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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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League Surprise For Britain And Congress

Executive Demands Rescinding Of Cabinet Mission Plan

Dissolve Consembly Which 'Has Been Turned Into Rump'

KARACHI SESSION SEES NO NEED TO SUMMON MEETING OF ALL-INDIA COUNCIL

KARACHI, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): In a 3,000-word resolution on the constitutional question, the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League holds that the Congress "as a major contracting party has not accepted the statement of May, 16, 1946, as clarified by the statement of His Majesty's Government of December, 6, 1946, and feels that no useful purpose will be served by summoning a meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League to reconsider its decision whereby it had withdrawn the acceptance of the Cabinet Mission's plan of May, 16, 1946.

A.-I. C. C. Decision Criticised

THE WORKING COMMITTEE CHARACTERISES THE A.I.C.C. RESOLUTION AS NO MORE THAN A DISHONEST TRICK AND JUGGLERY OF WORDS BY WHICH THE CONGRESS HAS AGAIN ATTEMPTED TO DECEIVE THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, THE MUSLIM LEAGUE AND PUBLIC OPINION.

Consembly A "Rump"

IT MAINTAINS THAT THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY IN WHICH ONLY THE CONGRESS PARTY IS REPRESENTED HAS TAKEN DECISIONS ON PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURE EXCEEDING THE LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THE STATEMENT OF MAY 16 ON THE ASSEMBLY'S FUNCTIONS AND POWERS AT THE PRELIMINARY STAGE WHICH IMPINGE UPON THE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE SECTIONS. BY THESE ACTS THE CONGRESS HAS ALREADY CONVERTED THAT "TRUNCATED ASSEMBLY INTO A RUMP AND SOMETHING TOTALLY DIFFERENT FROM WHAT THE CABINET MISSION HAD PROVIDED FOR."

Call To Dissolve It

THE WORKING COMMITTEE CALLS UPON HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT TO DECLARE THAT THE CONSTITUTIONAL PLAN FORMULATED BY THE CABINET MISSION HAS FAILED, BECAUSE THE CONGRESS HAVE NOT ACCEPTED THE STATEMENT OF MAY 16, NOR HAVE THE SIKHS, NOR THE SCHEDULED CASTES.

THE WORKING COMMITTEE IS OF THE OPINION THAT THE ELECTIONS TO AND THE SUMMONING OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY WAS "AB-INITIO" VOID, INVALID AND ILLEGAL AND THE CONTINUATION OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND ITS PROCEEDINGS AND DECISIONS ARE "ULTRA VIRES", INVALID AND ILLEGAL AND IT SHOULD BE FORTHWITH DISSOLVED.

FULL TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League reassembled at 6 p.m. to-day and after 200-minute discussion adopted the following resolution on the constitutional position:

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League have given careful consideration to the statement issued by His Majesty's Government on December 6, 1946, the resolution passed thereafter by the Congress Working Committee on December 22, 1946, and by the All-India Congress Committee on January 6, 1947, the speeches delivered by responsible leaders of the Congress at the A.I.C.C. session referred to above, and the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly during its two sessions so far held and record their views as follows:—

DECEMBER 6 STATEMENT

By their statement of December 6, His Majesty's Government admitted that the interpretation which the Muslim League had always put on Paragraphs 19 (v) and 19 (viii) of the Cabinet Mission's statement of May 16 was the correct one and accorded with the intention of the Cabinet Mission and His Majesty's Government. By that statement it was also proved that the Congress, on the other hand, had "put forward a different view" and, therefore, had not accepted what His Majesty's Government themselves described as "this fundamental point", namely, that decision in the sections, including questions relating to the settling of the constitutions of Provinces included in each Group, "should in the absence of agreement to the contrary be taken by a simple majority vote of the representatives in the Sections." His Majesty's Government, furthermore, added that "this statement, as so interpreted must, therefore, be considered an essential part of the scheme of May 16 for en-

(Continued on Page 7.)

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THREE STABBINGS IN CITY

Police Open Fire At Pydhonie

BOMBAY, Friday

"No incidents are reported to have occurred after about midday on Friday", says a press note issued to-night by the Director of Publicity Bombay.

The press note adds: "Three knife attacks occurred earlier in Agripada Byculla and Lower Parel areas. Acid throwing was reported from Pydhoni and a crude explosive burst in Maharbourie. A restaurant was raided and some of its contents were damaged by hooligans in Agripada.'

The police fired one round to stop stone-throwing in Pydhonie area. Stone throwing occurred last night in Agripada and Pydhonie areas and a shop was looted in Girgaum area. The police fired seven rounds in connection with stone-throwing incidents.

NEW CURFEW ORDER

Curfew has been ordered for a period of seven days from today in some more parts of Bombay City, says a press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay.

The hours of Curfew area from 4 p. m. to 8 a. m. the new order applies to the places and areas bounded by and inclusive of:

On the North by Masjid Bunder Road (exclusive) from Abdul Rehman Street to Nagdevi Street;

On the East by Nagdevi Street from Masjid Bunder Road to Bhajipala Street;

On the South by Bhajipala Street from Nagdevi Street to Abdul Rehman Street; and

On the West by Abdul Rehman Street (exclusive) from Bhajipala Street to Masjid Bunder Road.

Tram traffic on Nagdevi Street will be permitted.

MORE COLLECTIVE FINES ON RIOT AREAS

Further collective fines in connection with the disturbances in Bombay City and Suburbs have been levied in the following four localities as under:

(1) Rs. 150 on the tenants occupying rooms in Mani Bhuwan, Teli Galli, Kalachowki.

(2) Rs. 470 on the tenants occupying House No. 12, Rawalpindi House, and House No. 18/2 Surmawalla Building, Imamwada Road, Dongri.

(3) Rs. 400 on the tenants occupying House Nos. 16, 18, 19 and 581 Station Road, Kurla.

(4) Rs. 1,360 on the tenants occupying Municipal Chawl No. 1, Madhavrao Rokade Street, and Tulsidar Tejpal Building, Janjikar Street, Mandvi, Koliwada.

SECURITY DEMAND ON "MAHRATTA"

The Government of Bombay has issued notices under sections 7(3) and 3 (3) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, requiring Mr. Sajanan Vishwanath Ketkar Publisher of the "Mahratta", a weekly of Poona, and Mr. Atmaram Raoji Bhat, Keeper of the Kesari Printing Press, at which the paper is printed, to deposit securities of Rs. 3,000 each.

NINE MONTHS FOR POSSESSION OF KNIFE

Nawabkhan Ahmedkhan, (30), who was arrested by the Nagpada Police on January 26, on the charge of having in his possession a knife in contravention of the order of the Commissioner of Police, was sentenced to undergo nine months' R. I. by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Police Court today.

STOP PRESS

SHOOTING OUTRAGE NEAR AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 31. (A. P. I.): One person is reported to have been shot dead and five persons injured by some unknown persons in Gomatipur, a suburb of Ahmedabad.

EX-BOILER-MAKER SUCCEEDS GLOUCESTER

LONDON, Jan. 31. (Reuter): Mr. William John McKell, former boilermaker who is now the Socialist Premier of New South Wales, was today appointed Governor-General of Australia in succession to the Duke of Gloucester.

MAHATMA TO VISIT COMILLA

NAB9GRAM (Noakhali), Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi is likely to visit Comilla by the end of February or early in March, it is learnt.

NABAGRAM (Noakhali) Jan. 31 (API.) Mahatma Gandhi arrived at Nabagram at 9 this morning having left Amki at 7-30 a.m.

N.I.C.A. Vs. SOUTHERN PUNJAB

PATIALA Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): Resuming their unfinished innings against Southern Punjab today N.I.C.A. were all out for 462 runs.

BENGAL'S POOR SHOW

INDORE, Jan. 31 (API): Bengal were all out for 165 runs in their first innings in the Ranji Trophy. Following on they made 142 runs for loss of 8 wickets when stumps were drawn for the day.

MACARTHUR BANS JAP STRIKE

Prime Minister Sacks Five Ministers

TOKYO, Jan. 31 (Reuter). Gen. Douglas Macarthur, Supreme Allied Commander in the Far East has banned the general strike called for tomorrow in Japan.

Over 2,000,000 Government and Railway workers throughout Japan were ready to strike in protest against the Japanese Cabinet.

A mass demonstration was held in Tokyo last Tuesday as a preliminary.

CABINET RESHUFFLE

The Japanese Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, has brought two news Ministers into his Cabinet in a general Reshuffle announced today.

The new cabinet which includes Liberals, Progressives and non-party members, still excludes social democrats, who have refused to take part in the Coalition Government.

The two new Ministers are Mitsujiro Ishii (Liberal) and Eisaku Sato (non-party).

The general strike which has been banned by Gen. MacArthur was intended as a protest against Yoshida's Government by Japanese labour, which has been bitterly critical of the conservatives handling of the post-war situation.

FIVE MINISTERS SACKED

The A. P. A. adds:—

The Japanese Premier, Shigeru Yoshida, dropped five Ministers from his Cabinet, as left-wing labour leaders talked of going ahead with their general strike today in defiance of Gen. MacArthur's order to call it off.

No New Burdens In Bombay Govt. Budget?

BOMBAY, Friday.

No proposals for fresh taxation are envisaged in the Budget for 1947-48, it is learnt.

The first Budget of the Congress Ministry, framed under the able guidance of Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Finance Minister, is expected to have an easy passage at the forthcoming session of the Provincial Assembly, which commences on February 10.

It is described as a "progressive Budget", increased provisions having been made for nation-building activities like agriculture, rural uplift, education, public health etc.

It is further understood that the Budget estimates under the various heads have been discussed and voted upon by the Cabinet.

BRITISH WOMEN & CHILDREN TO QUIT PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 31 (UPA): Public Information Officer Richard Stubbs announced to-day that all wives and children of officers in Palestine who are British subjects will be repatriated to the United Kingdom.

Meanwhile, British correspondents were advised to leave Palestine. They were informed they had come under the category "not essential" and, therefore, the Government was not responsible for their safety.

Stubbs announced that the decision regarding women and children was taken "so that military operations will not be hampered."

Repatriation will be compulsory but will not affect American citizens.

The last date for completion of the evacuation scheme is February 4.

It is understood the wives of British military officers and men will be ordered to barracks. The position affecting civilian officials' wives is still not clear.

It is believed the scheme is a preliminary to the imposition of statutory martial law in Palestine.

All military canteens were ordered to close down by the Military Police.

ARABS WELCOME IT

LONDON, Jan. 31, (A.P.A.): News of the Palestine evacuation order was welcomed by Arab delegates to the London Conference, who said that they were glad "the British Government is now proposing to take adequate measures to disarm the terrorists and suppress these outbreaks of lawlessness".

Dr. Fadil Jamal Jamali, Iraq Foreign Minister, spoke for the Delegation.

JEWISH REACTION

Jewish sources in London, however, expressed "shock" at the Government's evacuation plan.

"The announcement has taken us by surprise and is a great shock to us", said Moshe Shertok, head of the Jewish Agency's Political Department. Agency representatives have been holding unofficial talks with Government officials outside the formal Anglo-Arab talks.

THREAT TO PRINCIPAL OF JEWISH COLLEGE

LONDON, Jan. 31. (Reuter.): Two detectives were kept to guard outside the home of Dr. Isidore Epstein, Principal of the Jewish College of the London University. Following a telephone threat three days ago that he would be kidnapped. Nothing has happened so far.

JEWISH REFUGEE SHIP

PARIS, Jan. 31, (Reuter): The Jewish refugee ship "Ulna" sailed from Le Havre for Tel Aviv today carrying 600 Jewish refugees.

DEBATE IN COMMONS

LONDON, Jan. 31 (Reuter and U. P. A.): Charging the British Government with appearance of weakness in Palestine, Mr. Oliver Stanley, Colonial Secretary in Mr. Churchill's war-time Government, said today that if the Government was unable to tackle the situation, it would deteriorate and end in turning the biblical land of milk and honey into a "bloody hell for the Briton, the Jew and the Arab alike."

Mr. Oliver Stanley was initiating the Commons debate on the outrages in Palestine.

SURRENDER MANDATE

Mr. Winston Churchill demanded Britain surrender the Palestine Mandate to the United Nations unless the United States agrees to share equally in the responsibility for the Holy Land.

Churchill charged that Jewish extremists have cowed the British Government and urged the cabinet to "at lease bear yourself like men."

Referring to the stay of execution on Dov Grunner, the condemned extermist, after the Irgun Zvai Leumi threatened to kill two British hostages if the sentence were carried out, Churchill said: "This is the road of abject failure. You will be beaten and humiliated, if you allow threats of maltreatment of hostages to turn you from the administration of law."

WITHDRAW BR. TROOPS

Churchill urged the withdrawal of an estimated 100,000 British troops from Palestine, even if it results in civil war between Arabs and Jews.

Conservative Sir Peter MacDonald charged the Government was interfering in the Palestine administration by bringing its top officers to London for instructions.

CHARGE AGAINST RUSSIA

He also said that when he as a Commons Committee member visited Displaced Persons' camps in Europe he found fit young Jews all saying they were going to Palestine. He said, "It is clear the Russians are conniving in the immigration of these Jews from Europe to Palestine. Russian and American authorities are assisting the organizations, which got them out of Europe. They would be certainly recruited into the Jewish Army immediately upon their arrival.

Colonial Minister Arthur Creech Jones replying for the Government denied "most emphatically" Churchill's charge and said that Sir Evelyn Barker, Commanding General followed a perfectly legitimate procedure in honouring the application of Gruner's counsel, even if Gruner himself had refused to sign it.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MARCH)
NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Previous Closing	31.47
Today's Opening	3143
Difference	—4
Today's Closing	31.82
Difference	+35

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Stock Exchange opening prices Anaconda Copper Mining 40-3/8, General Motors 59-1/2, United States Steel common 76-1/4, United States Steel Preference unquoted.

Prohibition Saves People's Food

Drink Destroys More Than War, Famine And Pestilence, Says Bombay Minister

BOMBAY, Friday.

"Losses due to the drink evil are greater than losses due to war, famine and pestilence combined. Bearing this in mind it is our duty to work ardently and hopefully for the success of prohibition, for prohibition means sobriety and sobriety means peace and prosperity which ultimately work for the general happiness of man".

Thus observed Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, addressing the Progressive Group on prohibition at Green's this evening. Mr. Homi J. H. Talyarkhan presided.

Mr. Patil quoted authoritative opinions of expert scientists and experienced philosophers to prove that drink was an evil and had done sufficient harm to mankind.

AS OLD AS MAN

Tracing the history of liquor, the Minister said that liquor is as old as man himself. From times immemorial people all over the world had learnt the art of manufacturing liquor. The process of distillation was however of modern origin

The problem of prohibition, said Mr. Patil was also as old as that of liquor. People of all religions and countries had condemned liquor as an evil and attempts were made in the past from time to time to introduce prohibition, and to control the use of intoxicants. Different methods were adopted by different countries. America and Finland introduced total prohibition, while other countries took such steps as enhancing the price of liquor, reducing its sale, fixing its effects etc. History had revealed to them that as far back as 3000 years there was a strong temperance movement in China.

Proceeding the Minister said that every religion enjoined abstinence from drink. He quoted from a Parsi Dastur who opined that Zoroastrianism did not allow drink. However he did not want to appeal to their religious sentiment, but would rather consider the problem of prohibition on its own merits. It was sometimes argued, said the Minister, that moderation was better than complete prohibition. History however had disproved it.

ECONOMIC ASPECT

Alluding to the economic aspect of prohibition Mr. Patil cited figures to indicate that prohibition meant the saving of crores of rupees to the Indian masses which would undoubtedly help them in raising their general standard of living. In 1900 revenue to the tune of Rs. 6 crores was derived by the country from Excise. In 1910 the figure mounted to ten crores, in 1912 to twelve crores, in 1928 to 23¼ crores and in 1930 to 25 crores. The people's saving through prohibition was thrice as much as the loss of revenue through excise. This would indicate what colossal amount of money which was hitherto being wasted away would be saved to the masses and what wonderful life it would create if those crores were to be spent in constructive channels.

Mr. Patil further cited figures to show that prohibition would save large amounts of foodstuffs which were hitherto used in the manufacture of liquor. In the Bombay province for instance, 6013,000 pounds of barley 1017,750 pounds of other grains, 9129,464 pounds of grapes and 2827,100 pounds of molasses were used in the manufacture of country-made foreign liquors, and 16400,000 pounds of molasses and 1920,000 pounds of mowda flowers were used in the manufacture of the country-made liquor. All these valuable articles of foodstuffs would be saved to feed the starving millions if prohibition were enforced, said the Minister.

The Minister then answered several arguments advanced in favour of intoxicants. It was usually argued, he said, that liquor made man forget his worries, anxieties and fears. This forgetfulness was however only temporary.

ROYAL PARTY SAILS FOR S. AFRICA

LONDON, Jan. 31 (Reuter). The King, the Queen and the two Princesses left Buckingham Palace punctually at 2-20 p.m., G.M.T., today for South Africa.

Two hours before the special train was due to leave Waterloo station for Portsmouth harbour the King was still at his desk busy with State papers. Then after an early lunch the Royal Family drove to the station by car—the semi-state procession in horse-drawn landau had been abandoned owing to arctic weather here. Thousands cheered outside the Palace and along the short route to the station as the party went by.

H. M. S. "Vanguard" Britain's crack battleship, will sail for South Africa tomorrow morning. The party are due at Cape Town on February 17.

All goods trains along the 75-mile route from London to Portsmouth were shunted off into sidings and halted to allow the King's train an uninterrupted run. They included trucks carrying coal to snow-bound, fuel-starved towns in Southern England.

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JOHN MATHEWS, of Bombay Christian inhabitant has contracted to sell to my client the property described in the schedule hereunder written:

ALL persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said premises are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Esplanade Mansion, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the same will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground bearing Final Plot No. 269B in the Town Planning Scheme No. III of Bandra admeasuring 740 square yards and situate at Bandra, South Salsette Taluka, Bombay District, registration Sub-District Bandra, registration District Bombay Suburban.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1947.

RAMCHANDRA T. KARNIK.
Purchaser's Attorney.
(1756)

PUBLIC NOTICE.
TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the joint family of our client, VASANJI AMARSEY DHARAMSEY, and his brother MATHURADAS AMARSEY DHARAMSEY, has come to an end as from Kartak Sud 1st, Samvat Year 2002, (5th November 1945) and that as from the said date our client and the said Mathuradas Amarsey Dharamsey are separate in estate. Further, as from that date, our client Vasanji Amarsey Dharamsey is the sole owner of the shop carried on in the name of "Amersey and Sons". The said Mathuradas Amarsey Dharamsey is not entitled to use the name of "Thakar Amarsey Dharamsey" or of our client Vasanji Amarsey Dharamsey, or the said name of "Amarsey and Sons" in connection with any of his transactions or dealings and any such transactions or dealings in any of the said names will not be binding on our client in any way and any person dealing with the said Mathuradas Amarsey Dharamsey shall do so at his own risk in all respects.

Dated this 29th day of Jan. 1947.

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys for Vasanji Amarsey Dharamsey.
(1742)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF SILK BRESSERIES 16 CASES CARDINALS COTTON VESTS, KNITTING WOOL, COMBS AND WATCH STRAPS, NAILS ETC.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Bombay High Court, Suit No. 220 of 1946 (Assudamal v/s Pritodas), sell by Public Auction on Saturday the 8th February 1947 at 12 Noon (S. T.) at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SCHEDULE

16 Cases Cardinals (Sweters)
25 Gross assorted dressing combs, sizes 6" x 7-1/8". 20 Cwts. light hand tacks, cut sizes 10 Cwts. 5/16' and 10 cwts. 1/2", 100 Dozs. Men's cotton interlock Athletic vests, size 34, 14-1/4 Dozs. Brushed woollsilk Cardigans a... 219 Dozs. Men's cotton Interlock Athletic Signlats. 600 lbs. Knitting wool, assorted colours. 4 Dozs. Pure Silk Bresseries and 6 pieces Barometers. 120 Dozs. Watch straps. 240 Dozs. Nickle and Rolled Gold Plated wrist watch straps. 200 pieces American Zylonite Spectacle Frames, diff. colours and sizes.

Goods on view before four days of Auction.

Terms: 25% deposit, balance to be paid and delivery to be taken within 3 days.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 CASES ENGLISH LEATHER CLOTH.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, appointed as Receiver under Suit No. 220 of 1947 (Assodamel vs. Pritodas) M/s. Bennett & Co. will on Thursday, the 6th inst. at 3-30 P. M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms: 2 cases English Leather cloth, each containing 16 pieces of about 12 yards each.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF SURPLUS STORES.

Under instructions from C.R.E. Bombay M/s Bennett & Co. will on Monday, 3rd inst. at 10-30 a. m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at F/S Sub Dump L.C.B. workshop Mankhurd, near Chembur, Barbed wire, M. S. Bars. corr sheets M. S. flat, etc. Wednesday and Thursday 5th and 6th inst. at 10-30 a. m. (S. T.) at F/S Sub Dump, Chembur-Pipes, Ballies, Bars Barbed wire, M. S. plates, Pherrum, corr sheets, S. G. pipings, Sawn timber, angles, Tubing water soclets etc.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

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AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE
AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A. M. Property of J. Steel Esqr. and others at Chowpatty Sea Face near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, steel almirah safe, Singer machine, typewriter- G. E. A. C. Radio type writer, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, side board, show case, Chesterfield, tables and teapoys, almirah, bed, gramophone, glassware etc. (Sales Tax) T. 40213.
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General Manager

England Loses Nerve After Grand Start

Australian Bowling On Top: Hutton Misses Century By Six Runs In Fourth Test

ADELAIDE, Jan. 31 (Reuter): England batting all day had scored 239 for the loss of four wickets at close of play to-day in the First Innings of the Fourth Test between England and Australia. Hutton who was the highest scorer, was unfortunate to miss his century by only six runs.

About 24 thousand spectators paid nearly three thousand pounds to watch the Fourth Test begin to-day.

A large number of spectators bought newspapers which they shaped into paper hats to shield their heads from the blazing sun. McCool was bowling leg-spinners to a run-saving field and Lindwall opened after lunch. The pitch remained slow and easy, the batsmen having plenty of time to make strokes. Washbrook had an anxious over from Lindwall during which he survived a leg appeal, hooked a ball dangerously near Toshack at fine-leg and was almost run-out by Bradman when taking a single. McCool gave the ball plenty of air and varied the pace of flight and kept an excellent length.

The Australians bowled splendidly without the slightest assistance from the lifeless wicket. The fielding was also of a high standard with McCool fearless at the slip. Dooland, exploiting the strong off-side field in contrast with Toshack's usual array of leg fielders, bowled well on the "feather bed" wicket, and England found run-getting no easy matter against the keen Australians.

Johnson when not bowling did good work at short square-leg four yards from the bat. Hutton when 64 was beaten and nearly bowled, Dooland just missing his off-stump.

At 137 Dooland broke the partnership, Washbrook mistiming and edging the ball for Tallon to make an easy catch.

In an effort to dismiss Hutton, Miller joined Johnson in Toshack's leg-trap and Bradman placed himself 30 yards behind them. But Hutton safely played Toshack's third successive maiden over. 91 runs were added during 105 minutes after lunch until tea time.

Miller, called upon instead of Toshack after tea, worked up a fast pace and made several balls lift from the easy pitch, but Hutton stuck to his place.

Edrich played Dooland skilfully, and was fortunate to score a boundary when a forceful on-drive went through Lindwall's hands. But at 173, he failed to get out far enough, when playing forward, and gave Dooland a simple return catch.

Hammond, after an unconvincing start, attempted to drive Dooland, but the ball skidded wide of the slip for three. Meanwhile Hutton off-boundaried Dooland, and reached the nervous nineties.

Hutton exercised considerable care in quest of a century, but after playing a maiden over to Toshack, reached forward to a ball which pitched well up, but failed to connect and was leg before to McCool at 196.

Two hundred was raised in 246 minutes, then two runs later Hammond was clean bowled by Toshack for 18. The ball appeared to have hit Hammond's pads or bat before breaking the wicket.

Four wickets down for 202 runs after an opening stand of 137 was conclusive proof that the initiative had passed to Australia. England now looked to Compton and Hardstaff to re-establish the early mastery.

Well served by spin bowlers, Bradman refrained from taking the new ball. He recalled Dooland to relieve Toshack.

Compton and Hardstaff seemed uncomfortable with two men close in and Tallon added to the anxiety by perfection of his wicket-keeping. Tallon once whipped the balls off quickly when Compton attempted a mighty swing but he had not left the crease.

The score crept along slower than ever until Hardstaff pulled a short ball from Dooland to the boundary.

Attendance was 23,746 and receipts were £2,705.

Compton showed determination and concentration which were lacking in some of his earlier Test displays.

In the last five minutes Hardstaff made a rash stroke trying to drive Dooland but the ball snicked past McCool for a three. Compton faced Johnson for the last over of the day and playing forward, smothering the ball well, survived a maiden over.

Compton and Hardstaff achieved the objective of playing out time and England still stood a chance of building up a substantial total.

Score Board:—

ENGLAND (FIRST INNINGS)

Hutton l.b.w. McCool	94
Washbrook c Tallon b Dooland	85
Edrich c and b Dooland	17
Hammond b Toshack	18
Compton batting	15
Hardstaff batting	22
Extras (3 byes, 4 leg-byes, 1 wide)	
Total (for 4 wkts.)	239

Fall of wickets: 1 for 137, 2 for 173, 3 for 196, 4 for 202.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Lindwall	14	3	29	0
Miller	9	0	28	0
Toshack	18	10	25	1
McCool	15	9	52	1
Johnson	10	1	29	0
Dooland	19	1	68	2

ALL-INDIA HARD COURT CHAMPIONSHIPS

Opening Day's Programme

The All-India Hard Court Championships commenced from to-day on the Bombay Gymkhana Courts. The following matches are scheduled for the opening day:—

Court No. 2: 4 p.m. H N Dady v H Perumal. 4-30 p.m. N D Sirur v Ratan Gursahani. 5 p.m. C J Cooper v K W Mirchandani.

Court No. 3: 4 p.m. R K Sanghani v P N Sarangapani. 4-30 p.m. J Sanghani v P K Banaji. 5 p.m. H K Talyarkhan v C Saravanamuttu.

Court No. 4: 4 p.m. Himat Singh v L Mirchandani. 4-30 p.m. M R Row v S T Panjwani. 5 p.m. L A Mordant v B N Singh.

Court No. 5: 4 p.m. B Shirgaonkar v S K Katre. 4-30 p.m. G Khory v P R Vidyadhar. 5 p.m. D Abraham v R L Parikh.

Court No. 6: 4 p.m. U S Bangera v B P Baliga. 4-30 p.m. M V G Appa Rao v V Alexander. 5 p.m. J J Ghia v Dr. J K Kar.

Court No. 7: 4 p.m. A M Shetty v D N Dady. 4-30 p.m. D H Shevde v R N Rodrigues. 5 p.m. K C Mashruwala v U H Kulkarni.

Court No. 8: 4 p.m. R D Kothari v N V Nam Joshi. 4-30 p.m. Dr. K B Chaurasia v Prof. A Moses. 5 p.m. T Mahadervan v P Abraham.

FIRST AVAILABLE COURT: AT 5-15 P.M.

H J H Talyarkhan v R Umrigar.
N D Vyas v B N Reporter.
D Khatau v R K Jain.
'E' Player v A K Dhawan.
I N Lalji v V G Fenani.

Any of the above matches if left unfinished or not played, shall be continued or played on the following morning.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONS

MELBOURNE, Jan. 31 (Reuter):—Jack Kramer, the American Singles' Champion and Davis Cup Player, heads the list of the World's First ten lawn tennis players as ranked by Harry Hopman, a former Australian International, in to-day's "Melbourne Herald."

He is followed by Ted Schroeder (United States), John Bromwic (Australia), Frankie Parker (United States), Dinny Pails (Australia), Gardnar Mulloy (United States), Tom Brown (United States), Yvone Petra (France), Marcel Bernard (France), and Jaroslav Drobny (Czechoslovakia).

Body Beautiful Competition For Students

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Congress, a body beautiful competition will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. in Marwadi Vidhyalaya Hall. Mr. S. K. Patil will preside. Competitors should come at 2-30 P.M.

BENGAL CLUB SPORTS:

The entries for the Bengal Club Annual Sports will be closed on Wednesday February 5, instead of January 31. They should be sent to the Hon. Secretary for Sports, Bengal Club Sri Krishna Nivas, Hospital Avenue, Parel, by that date.

University Final

ALIGARH DISMISSED CHEAPLY

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the final of the Inter-University Championships for the Rohinton Baria Trophy, Aligarh University were dismissed for the small total 119 and than the home side went on to score 143 for the loss of Rege alone dismissed at 2.

The scores:—

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY (FIRST INNINGS)

Iqbal Ali b Phadkar	1
Saud Beg b Modi	0
Faqruddin b Modi	0
Jaseen Khan c Jhaveri b Abdulla	21
Mazar b Abdulla	20
Hamid Balooch b Phadkar	28
Hamid st Desai b Abdulla	29
Kareem c Desai b Phadkar	2
Saheed Haleem not out	7
Khaleed b Abdulla	0
Manzoor b Phadkar	1
Extras	10
Total	119

Fall of wickets: 1/2, 2/2, 3/2, 4/44, 5/51, 6/94 7/109, 8/115, 9/116 and 10/119

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Phadkar	12.4	8	18	4
Umrigar	5	1	11	0
Gazali	3	2	7	0
Modi	5	1	6	2
Shodhan	4	2	6	0
Abdulla	13	2	32	4
Jhaveri	3	0	21	0
Rege	2	0	8	0

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY (FIRST INNINGS)

B R Irani batting	60
M R Rege c Mazar b Mansoor	0
R S Modi batting	80
Phadkar, Shodhan, Umrigar, Palwankar, Gazali, Abdulla, Desai and Jhaveri to bat.	
Extras	3
Total (for 1 wkt.)	143

Fall of wickets: 1/1

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Kareem	14	3	34	0
Manzoor	7	2	17	1
Sahid Haleem	7	1	24	0
Hamid Balooch	5	0	26	0
Khalid	12	2	27	0
Jaseen Khan	6	2	12	0

Inter-Collegiate Debate On Consembly

The D. N. Sirpur Trophy Inter-collegiate Debate will be held at the University Convocation Hall today (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagwati.

The proposition is: "That in the opinion of this House the Constituent Assembly is the best solution of Indian Political problems."

Dr. S. K. Muranjan, Prof. G. C. Bannerji and Mrs. Wagle-Dhume will be judges.

Nearly twenty-eight students from different colleges of Bombay and suburbs will participate in the debate.

Selections For Today's Races

OAKS AT MERCY OF HER MAJESTY

Mullick Shah And Kamal Prabha Possess Outstanding Chances

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

Throwing any good money against the wonder filly, Her Majesty in the Oaks amounts to nothing less than committing a crime.

Mullick Shah and Kamal Prabha possess outstanding chances in their respective events.

The following are my selections:—

1ST RACE: 1 Duxbak, 2 Shan-e-Hind, 3 La Jawab.

2ND RACE: 1 Mullick Shah, 2 Khalif, 3 Azad Hind.

3RD RACE: 1 Mighty Atom, 2 Gipsy Moon, 3 Blue Arrow.

4TH RACE: 1 Windsor Knight, 2 Doorani, 3 Saita.

5TH RACE: 1 Her Majesty, 2 Dragon Seed, 3 Gipsy Gem.

6TH RACE: 1 Morton Daisy, 2 Jesting Pilate, 3 Flying Home.

7TH RACE: 1 Micky Mouse, 2 Lord Wavell, 3 Badir Zaina.

8TH RACE: 1 Kamal Prabha, 2 Sister Vincent, 3 Eastern Jest.

9TH RACE: 1 Push On, 2 Jaiwant, 3 X-ray.

DARK FLUKES: Interlaken and Post Master.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Bombay's Exit From National Cricket Championship

BY J. C MAITRA

Bombay's hopes of regaining the National Championship in Cricket have again, been dashed to the ground. Baroda was able to elbow Bombay out of the competition by virtue of a first innings' lead in the West Zone final. Playing on their own ground, Baroda had the natural advantage over their opponents They surpassed the Visitors both in batting and bowling, if not in fielding. If Baroda's fielders were equally proficient in this department, Bombay would have fared even worse than they actually did. It would seem that most of our batsmen were not quite at home with the Baroda wicket and the bowlers, with the exception of Balooch and Phadkar, did not have much in their repertoire to commend themselves. Let us hope that with the return of the grounds to our leading Gymkhanas by the Government, our Cricket would look up next season.

KATHIAWAR v. GUJARAT MATCH

The action of the Board of Control for Cricket in India in permitting Kathiawar to play Kishenchand and Irani in their engagement against Gujarat in the Ranji Trophy and then penalise it—by ordering a replay after they had won it—gives us a strange reading. It may have been very obliging on the part of Secretary Gupta to give the necessary permission to Kathiawar. But was it prudent? I do not think so. If he were wise he should have acquainted himself with full facts of the case before giving any decision. Apparently he was led away by the urgency of the matter.

It is perfectly true, as has been pointed out in certain quarters, that Gupta is not the final arbiter in such matters. It must be the Board of Control or any Sub-Committee which it has appointed for the purpose. But when a question needs a formal approval of the controlling body its Secretary generally takes it for granted that his action will be approved by his Committee.

PANKAJ GUPTA UNDER FIRE

In this case Gupta has tripped though I do not yet know which way, whether by permitting Kishenchand to play for Kathiawar or by ordering a replay of the match. Kathiawar maintains that they were fully justified, in accordance with the rules laid down by the Board of Control, to include this player, especially after the permission was granted to them by its Secretary. But the question is whether Kathiawar misrepresented the facts to him. Was it on this account that Gupta reversed his previous decision? In any case, he owes an explanation to the public. He should tell us why he changed his mind. Gujarat's representation must be strong enough to bring about this reversal. But it is our duty to see that no injustice is done to either party.

HANDSOME DONATION FOR CRICKET

The Board of Control is lucky to have received a handsome donation to the tune of Rs. 60,000 from the proprietors of the Imperial Tobacco Co. (India) Ltd., "to be utilised in any way the Board may think fit for the promotion of Indian Cricket, and particularly in the selection of the Indian team for the Australian tour." The Board of Control is naturally very grateful to the firm for it. I do not see any reason why we should not accept such a donation from a British firm, since it is making tons of money at our expense. If any conditions were laid down which are derogatory to our self-respect, it would be a different matter. But no such conditions are attached to the offer. It will certainly help our Cricket a good deal—the non-communal Zonal tournament, to start with.

ANNAMALAI TROPHY GOES TO PUNJAB

ALIGARH, Jan. 30

In the seventh Inter-Varsity Athletic championships held at Aligarh the Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar trophy was annexed by the Punjab who were first with 62 points. Aligarh was second and Bombay third with 42 and 36 points respectively.

Tokyo, Jan. 30. (A. P. A.): Allied Headquarters told the Japanese Government today that 44 Japanese war criminals have been executed by the Australian Army in New Britain for murdering countless prisoners of war and natives, including women on various South-West Pacific Islands. The victims included Indians, Chinese and Indonesians.

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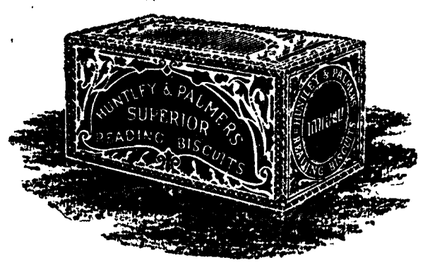

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VIOLATION OF FREEDOM AND HUMAN RIGHTS

U. N. O. Receives Over 1,000 Letters From Various Parts Of World

LAKE SUCCESS (New York), Jan. 31. (Reuter): Letters from organisations protesting at alleged discrimination against Indians in South Africa are among over 1,000 communications alleging violation of freedom and human rights which have been submitted in a "top secret" 45-page document to the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations, it is learned here.

Though the commission has refused to divulge the contents of these communications sent to the United Nations from various parts of the world, it is learned that they also include the following: A letter from Karachi asking that Indians should be allowed to emigrate to Africa, Canada and Australia with the same rights as citizens of the British isles; a complaint about conditions of Indians in French West Indies and an appeal for the United Nations' support for the establishment of newspapers and communications.

It is learned that the document also includes several communications from organisations which oppose the incorporation of South-West Africa in the Union and several protests from various countries against British policy in Palestine. A resolution from the American Anti-Lynch Committee urges the commission to use its influence to prevent lynching.

Groups in various countries allege Soviet attacks on freedom and religion. A number of Armenian bodies accuse Turkey of violating the Lausanne Treaty on the protection of Armenian minorities. Conditions in Yugoslavia are criticised by several organisations in Italy and the United States alleging that the country has a totalitarian regime. Finally there is solitary letter describing alleged appalling conditions in which the aborigines of western Australia live.

Yugoslav Claims For Frontier Rectifications Disallowed

LONDON, Jan. 30 (Reuter): After a Communist member of the Austrian delegation was heard, the Foreign Ministers Deputies today rejected Yugoslavia's claims for frontier rectifications in Carinthia and Syria.

Text Of Peace Treaties Not "Disappeared"

PARIS, Jan. 30, (Reuter): The French Newspaper reports that the original texts of the peace treaties with Germany's former satellites Italy Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania and Finland—had "disappeared" during transfer from one capital to another, have been categorically denied in a French Foreign Office statement. The statement said that on Tuesday the treaties reached Moscow where they were to be signed by M. Molotov the Soviet Foreign Minister, and that they would be forwarded to London today. The treaties were expected in Paris before February 1, it was added.

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BURMESE DELEGATION VISIT PRIME MINISTER

The British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee received the Burmese Delegation at No. 10 Downing Street on January 23. Photo shows:—On left of Mr. Attlee Thakin Mya and U. Ba Pe. On right of Mr. Attlee General Aung San, U. Tin Tut and Lord Pethick-Lawrence.

Canada's Views On German Peace Settlement

OTTAWA, Jan. 30. (Reuter): A memorandum setting forth Canada's preliminary views on the German peace settlement has been handed to the Foreign Ministers' special deputies in London, it was learned here tonight.

The memorandum stated that the Canadian people could not, even if they so desired, "isolate themselves" from the German peace settlement and expressed the view that the settlement need not result immediately in a peace treaty between the Allies and Germany, suggesting that it might be preferable to draw up an international statute constituting a new German state.

Later the German Government might accede to the statute or it might be converted into a treaty signed by Germany.

Other points from the memorandum were that the German State must be federal and not centralised, decentralisation should be economic as well as political. The Central Government should have only the most essential powers, residual powers belonging to member states, financial and military powers of the Central Government must be so limited as to make war preparations impossible, for a term of years changes in the German constitution should require the United Nations' consent, Germany's frontiers should be drawn on ethnic basis but not to mean that Austrian shoulud be included in Germany.

RUSSIA NOT TO CENSOR FOREIGN MINISTERS' TALKS

MOSCOW, Jan. 31 (Reuter): News reports of the Council of Foreign Ministers' Conference on the German peace treaty to open in Moscow on March 10 will not be censored, the Soviet Government's Foreign Office press department promised correspondents last night.

Bright Future For India's Trade

Chundrigar On Govt.'s Proposal To Send Delegations To Middle-East And South-East Asiatic Countries

KARACHI, Jan. 31, (API): The Government of India's Foreign Trade policy was broadly outlined by Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Commerce Member of the Interim Government in an interview to the Associated Press of India today.

He said: "The Government of India are anxious to develop India's foreign trade to its maximum extent, as the future prosperity of the country must depend, to a large extent, on its export trade. India's geographical position is such as to hold out a bright future for her in regard to trade both with Middle East and South-East Asia countries.

"The policy of the Government of India is to encourage trade with these countries and it is mainly to establish better trade relations in future, that India is now exporting certain essential articles to these countries, even though we ourselves are in very short supply.

"We are allowing these exports at considerable inconvenience to the people of this country mainly with a view to the future development of trade with them and the Government of India hope that those countries would appreciate the great sacrifices India is making in supplying them these essential articles."

Mr. Chundrigar said that the Government of India proposed to send trade delegations both to the Middle-East and south-east Asia countries to explore the possibilities of encouraging and fostering more trade between these countries and India.

ON INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

Referring to the possibility of Indo-British trade talks, Mr. Chundrigar said that the question of the Sterling Balances was now in a stage of negotiation carried on at a departmental level, and the Government of India were collecting full matters and the actual question would have to be tackled at the ministerial level.

"As soon as the preliminary discussions are over and the relevant data collected, the second stage will begin," said Mr. Chundrigar, adding he would not like to say anything further at this stage on this matter as the question of sterling balance and Indo-British trade were interconnected.

Speaking about trade control, Mr. Chundrigar said that so far as his department was concerned the control, though liberalised, was likely to be continued for at least two years. "But if we find that lifting of control leads to apuse, the Government will not hesitate to reimpose it immediately," he said.

CHUNDRIGAR ON COTTON POLICY

KARACHI Jan. 31 (API.): Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Commerce Member of the Interim Government, at the Karachi Cotton Association today wished the Bombay and Karachi Associations to maintain proper records which would enable the Government to deal with the problem fairly.

Mr. Chundrigar promised that the Government would consider the question of accumulation of N. T. and L.S.S. cotton in Karachi and Bombay ports and the reduced consumption of Indian Cotton by the mills. In future the Government would consider the question from two aspects, namely, the question of actual crop and the consumption by the Indian mills.

The Government at present desired encouragement of greater production of cloth and textile goods.

The Member in Charge of Industries and Civil Supplies had called a conference of millowners for increasing the production of cloth. Two suggestions were put forward for this object, firstly, the possibility of asking mills to work three shifts and secondly, asking the labour to work extra hours on payment of extra allowance. He said that so long as these two questions were not decided, the ultimate outcome could not be known. The consumption of cotton in India would be decided in the light of textile production, and the Government would have a definite idea on the issue by the beginning of March.

He hoped that Indian Labour would co-operate.

When the May/August export quota was announced, the stock positions of N. T. and L.S.S. would be taken into consideration.

Commenting on the effect of last night's announcement on cotton market, Mr Chundrigar felt that the market did not always indicate the correct trend. There was lot of speculation going on. The announcement of the Government was of bullish nature and the market should adjust correctly.

C. P. M. REJECTS COMMUNIST'S PLEA

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate today rejected an application filed on behalf of Mr. Romesh Chandra, a sub-editor of the "People's Age", pleading that the proceedings against him in connection with the publication of a pamphlet "Operation Asylum" be quashed and that he be discharged. The magistrate held that his arrest was proper and that the application was premature, since full evidence in the case has not been recorded so far.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari, appeared on behalf of Mr. Romesh Chandra.

Mr. Munsif, appeared on behalf of the crown.

UNWANTED DOCUMENTS

The magistrate also heard today an application made by Mr. Chari, for the return of irrelevant documents which were seized by the police when they raided the "People's Age" offices and the residence of Mr. Dange on January 14, and instructed the prosecution that the entire lot of the seized documents should be gone through and those not required returned before February 5.

Mr. Chari told the Court that the had reasons to believe that the police were making copies of certain documents giving membership lists and certain organisational details of the Communist Party of India.

Embezzlement Unpunished

MOSCOW, Jan. 30 (Reuter): Members of the "Second Five Year Plan" collective farm in Rizan District, some 120 miles from Moscow complained today in the "Pravda" the Central Communist Party newspaper that a 87,500-theft from their funds discovered three months ago was still unpunished.

The embezzlement was discovered, the farmers wrote, during the autumn campaign by the Soviet authorities to check mounting abuses on collective farms throughout the country.

Mewar Newsletter

PLIGHT OF TEACHERS IN DUNGARPUR STATE

(From Our Correspondent)

BHILWARA (Mewar) (By Mail): News received from Dungarpur Prajamandal indicates that schools conducted by Seva Sangh in Dholka village in Dungarpur State are closed and teachers are turned out by State Authorities. Shree Gokul Bhai Bhatta President Rajputana Regional Council has proceeded to Dholka with Shree Bhogilal Pandya, the leader of Dungarpur Prajamandal to study the real situation after meeting of the Regional Council at Jaipur where these repressive methods adopted by Dungarpur State Authorities where strongly condemned by a resolution.

Local Mewar Textile Mills' twenty days' old strike has now been called off. All demands of the workers have been conceded.

Subhas Jayanti and Independence Day were celebrated with great eclat throughout the State under the auspices of the Praja Parishad.

JASDAN'S HARIJAN WELFARE DRIVE

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, The Darbar Saheb of Jasdan, the premier Kathi State in Kathiawar, has re-affirmed, his previous resolve not to let the Harijans in the State smart under the inferiority complex through the accident of birth. In the larger context the State Government see no reason in the nature of things why the Harijans should not have an equality of opportunity with other sections of the population in respect of an unfettered admission to the State Offices, dispensaries and educational institutions, be the religious convictions of the State Officers what they might in this regard.

One-Sixth Of Stockholm Suffers From Influenza

STOCKHOLM, Jan 30, (Reuter): A Swedish Ministry, of Health estimate today was that 1,00,000 people were in bed with influenza in Stockholm—one-sixth of the city's population.

Some schools have been closed and there are queues for medicine at chemists shops.

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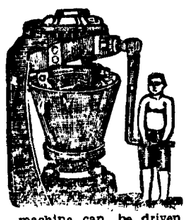

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UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION CENTER IN INDIA

Dissemination of information on the activities of the United Nations to the Indian people survey of public opinion in India on United Nations affairs, covering international conferences held in India on behalf of the United Nations are some of the main objectives of the newly established Information Center of the United Nations at New Delhi.

The New Delhi Center, which has already started functioning, is the first Center so far opened by the United Nations in the East and is the fifth of series of such Centers already set up. The other four are in Geneva London, Paris and Copenhagen, which, among themselves, cover the European Continent and the Middle East.

Besides arranging publicity on the activities of the United Nation, through all available channels, e.g Press Radio, Film, Still Pictures, Voluntary Organisations etc., the Indian Center will also maintain a reference and documentary library containing publications of the United Nations, which would be available for consultation by members of the public It would be a reference centre to which editors, news broadcasters students and the general public, can turn for the necessary background information

In carrying on these activities, the Information Center will by no means compete with existing Government or private agencies or other media of press information The Center will work in close co-operation with the Government of India.

GOVT. TO INCREASE USE OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (A.P.I.): The Government of India have appointed two allopathic doctors to serve on the committee to consider the measure to be taken to increase the usefulness of the Indian systems of medicine, in addition to Sir R. N. Chopra (Chairman) and the vaids and hakims whose names have already been announced, says a press note.

They are: Major M. H. Shah, Superintendent, Irwin Hospital, Delhi and Dr. B. N. Ghosh, Professor of Pharmacology, Carmichael Medical College, Calcutta.

"GUIDE TO BOMBAY TENANCY ACT"

With a view to providing guidance to the public as well as to the various revenue officers entrusted with the administration of the Tenancy Act, the Government of Bombay has prepared a booklet a "Guide to the Bombay Tenancy Act, 1939, in the Bombay Province."

The Guide which is printed in English is being printed in the regional languages. The price of the Guide is one anna per copy, which can be had from the Manager, Government Central Press, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay

Broadcasts During Literacy Week

The Literacy Week in Bombay commences to-day (Saturday). In this connection, All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a series of talks daily at 6-15 p.m. These talks will be by distinguished personalities and in different local languages. The Hon'ble Mr. Morarji Desai will inaugurate the series with a talk in Gujerati today (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m.

Demonstration features based on adult literacy will also be broadcast in the composite programmes of Bombay Station. These can be heard on the 1st, 4th and the 5th at 12 noon in Marathi, Gujarati and Hindustani respectively.

10-YEAR PLAN TO REMOVE ILLITERACY

BOMBAY, Friday.

A ten-year plan for the combating of illiteracy in Bombay was outlined by the Hon. M. M. Pakvasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, at a press conference this morning. The plan, chalked out by the Bombay City Adult Education Committee which was established in 1939, aims at the liquidation of the present illiteracy to an extent of 80 to 85 per cent.

The first year's cost, when the plan starts working, would come to Rs. 3 lakhs for 900 literary classes and 300 post-literary classes. If the work progressed, about Rs. 6 lakhs would be required per year. Half of this amount the Government were expected to contribute. The balance, said Mr. Pakvasa, depended on the philanthropy of the many public bodies and institutions in the city. The Committee wanted to make the public conscious of the great importance of work which was carried on on a non-communal basis. No political considerations would be allowed to enter into the functioning of the scheme, as in the past. In this great task Mr. Pakvasa hoped the co-operation of the Press would be forthcoming in full measure.

The great need at the present time was of funds, he said and he expected every section of the public to contribute their mite. Finding teachers presented another difficulty. Mr. Pakvasa hoped that students would take to the work of eradicating illiteracy, under the auspices of the B. C. A. E. C., with enthusiasm. This would give opportunities of public service, where they could show their talents, without any interference with their studies and without in any way getting involved in active politics.

Mr. Pakvasa hoped to give the students a course in teaching.

"I am not content with this work only", he continued. "I want a few classes for technical training. The plans are ready and we are prepared to spend Rs. 46,000 per year. There would be three kinds of technical classes—for labour areas, for Muslims and for women. Initially we want to start five such classes though at least twenty would be the minimum necessary."

Mr. Pakvasa complained that millowners, though sympathetic to the literacy campaign, had not come up to his expectations. They should see to it that mill workers were benefited by the scheme, he said.

"Not only no tuition fee is charged to adult pupils", he said, "but the material such as slates, pencils, chalks, books, paper are distributed free." Separate classes were being maintained for women under lady teachers and lady supervisors.

RESETTLEMENT OF DEMOBBED PERSONNEL

Jobs Found For Only 1,15,988 Out Of 6,16,451 Who Applied For Them

The Resettlement and Employment Organisation of the Government of India is even now preparing for the long-term objective of full employment and higher living standards. Meanwhile, the resettlement of the demobilised Services personnel is being carried out neither in the spirit of reward for war service nor of unemployment relief but as a creative mobilisation for peace efforts. This was affirmed by Nawab M. A. Gurmani, Director-General, Resettlement and Employment Organisation (Central), in his inaugural speech at the meeting of the Central Employment Advisory Committee on January 25.

Speaking of the Employment Organisation, which comprises one Central, 9 Regional and 60 Sub-Regional Exchanges, Nawab Gurmani stated that up to December 31, 1946, Employment Exchanges had registered 6,16,451 persons of whom 1,15,988 were placed in employment while the number of registered ex-Services personnel was 4,58,598 of whom 79,679 were placed in employment.

TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Explaining the Organisation's Technical Training Scheme he pointed out that since the initiation of the Scheme 98 training centres with a training capacity of 11,878 have been set up and the number of persons undergoing training at present is 5,000.

"Under our Schemes for the vocational training for ex-service women," he said, continuing, "We have made provision for the training of 1,000 women per annum in Government or approved private training institutions and establishments."

GOVT. CONCESSIONS TO PRIMARY TEACHERS

All Payments To Be Made By End Of Feb.

BOMBAY, Friday.

With a view to ensuring that the concessions granted by the Government from time to time are duly received by primary teachers the Government has notified the Administrative Officers of the Local Boards that no amount due to teachers under various orders should remain unpaid beyond the end of February 1947.

For this purpose the Government has decided to sanction advances to those bodies who owing to financial difficulties, are unable to carry out Government orders. The question of adjusting the payment of advance grants will be decided later.

The Government has been constrained to take this step on account of numerous complaints from teachers that they are not receiving pay and allowances in accordance with its orders. It is understood that Government will take further steps if necessary, to implement the scales of pay and allowances fixed by it, if Local Boards do not comply with these instructions within the time specified.

Control Of News In Chief Commissioner's Provinces

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (A.P.I.): A Press Note says: By an Ordinance issued on January 29, 1947, the Governor-General has assumed certain special powers for the better control of the dissemination of undesirable matter in Chief Commissioner's provinces.

The Ordinance empowers the administration to prohibit or regulate the dissemination of matter "which tends directly or indirectly to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of His Majesty's subjects", and to require documents containing such matter to be submitted for scrutiny before publication.

Power is also taken to regulate the entry of any undesirable matter emanating from outside, to forfeit to His Majesty any document containing prohibited matter and to search premises or persons. Dissemination of any prohibited matter and contravention of any provision of the Ordinance or of any order made thereunder are cognizable offences and punishable with imprisonment of fine or both.

FOOD AND CLOTHING PROBLEMS

Nanda Reveals Ministers' Helplessness

(From A Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 30: In a Press interview Gulzarilal Nanda, the Labour Minister, said: "Wherever I go I see people crying for food, oil and cloth. The situation is deteriorating day by day. The Ministers are not responsible for this situation in Ahmedabad. But the mentality and tendency of officers has not changed."

He suggested that to avoid the scarcity of oil, Government should freeze the stock of groundnut and arrange to give on to the factory owners and force them to give oil at controlled price. He also suggested rigorous imprisonment for black marketeers.

He stated that in such circumstances Congress workers should move in the City and redress the grievances of the people.

He suggested the production of durable cloth to avoid cloth scarcity.

Ahmedabad Housing Problem

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing, Government of Bombay, who was on a three-days visit to Ahmedabad has selected suitable sites for the Governments' housing projects. The municipality has been requested to make the selected sites available for Government as early as possible.

The shortage and excessive prices of bricks stand as a bottle neck with regard to building activities in Ahmedabad. The Officers of the Housing Board who accompanied the minister have surveyed the possibilities of increasing the supply of bricks at cheaper rates and the situation will be eased considerably in the near future.

GENUINE MINORITY REPRESENTATIVES

Nariman's Suggestions To Consembly

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Bombay, has issued the following statement to the Press:

There seems to be considerable force and justification in the complaint and protest voiced by the resolution passed by the All-India Christian Conference in Bombay that the recognised organisation of their community was ignored and not consulted in selecting that community's representatives to the Consembly. Other minorities, including the Parsis, have the same complaint though they have not openly expressed it in the press or from the platform.

If the principle of communal representation is recognised and members from different minority communities are selected to represent the views and safeguard the interests of those communities, then the choice of the candidates should be left to the recognised and authorised organisations of those particular minorities concerned. If these community members are selected generally to represent a political territorial unit of the Province in which they reside and not as representatives of particular minorities, then there would be no cause for complaint by the minorities.

The three Parsi members in the Consembly who were described by the President as representing the Parsi Community, certainly do not represent in that communal sense the views or sentiments of Parsis—though politically they belong to the largest organisation. The real test of a genuine communal representative is whether the candidate would pass the test of communal election based on the votes of that particular community. Otherwise, whatever their other qualification so far as these minorities are concerned, these representatives are as bogus as those of nominees of Government.

The City of Bombay is considered to be the Headquarters of the Parsis where more than 90 per cent of that community reside and all the important religious, social and communal institutions and organisations of that community are located. Still, two or its so-called representatives in the Consembly are not even ordinary residents of that city and none of them is connected with any of the representative and recognised institutions or organisations of the Parsis. Thus, virtually, the Parsi community as a community is not represented in that august body though its resolutions are bound to affect them permanently along with the rest of the other communities.

QUALITY COUNTS.

It is not the mere number as stated by the President that counts; it is the quality of the representatives that matters.

Minorities would have no reason to complain if communal or minority representation was not recognised as wrong in principle. But, since it is desired to make a concession to satisfy the minorities and to create confidence and trust in them even at the risk of sacrificing a principle, steps should be taken to give them representation that should satisfy the minorities and not to impose or thrust unwanted persons on them as representatives. That would create further distrust and apprehensions in the minds of the minorities.

The best method would be, after fixing the numbers for each minorities, to ask the recognised organisations of the respective minority communities, to select and send their representatives, or at least to consult these institutions before making the final choice. If it is not too late, this grave error and defect may still be rectified and this procedure may at least be adopted for the Advisory Committees. Such genuine minority representations alone will enable the Consembly to give an effective reply to foreign hostile critics who dub this body as a gathering dominated by one major and superior community or their nominees.

BARDOLOI BLAMES BRITISH INTERESTS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30 (API): Assam would not take any hasty step; she will continue to support the Congress Working Committee and the Constituent Assembly but will not sacrifice herself in the process, said Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Premier of Assam, in an address to University students here tonight.

Mr. Bardoloi said it was nobody's wish that the ties between the Congress and Assam, forged through years of common struggle and sacrifice, should be severed but many felt that Assam's difficulties are not fully appreciated.

Mr. Bardoloi blamed British trading interests, which had an exceedingly high percentage of investments in Bengal and Assam, as being the main cause of trouble behind the whole picture. When such interests can find an ally somewhere, they try to stick to that ally and maintain their that alliance", Mr. Bardoloi concluded.

Mr. Bardoloi could not say what was going to happen but he hoped that neither the Congress Working Committee, nor the Muslim League nor the people of Assam would precipitate a crisis in the internal situation of India.

"I hope there will be no more talk about further surrender in this matter" the Assam Premier said. If the whole thing failed—and it was possible—they should be prepared for a grim struggle. Freedom could not be given to a people by outsiders, nor could it be given by something written on paper. Freedom has to be lived up to.

HUBLI, Jan. 31, (A. P. I.): The Karnataka Secondary Teachers Conference will be held here on February 1 and 2 under the presidentship of Mr. V. B. Naik, Assistant Editor, "Samyukta Karnataka", Hubli.

Mr. K. B. Dumduri (M L. A.) Bombay will inaugurate the conference.

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I was glad of an opportunity to see "Pool" (Bridge) produced by the Rajlaxmi Pictures. I found that this picture is free from the usual blemishes of frivolity and vulgarity from which several pictures suffer. The Producers have made a good job of the theme of Unity. With a little more realistic approach to art, the picture could have been more realistic and effective. I hope that it will be received well by the public.

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Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
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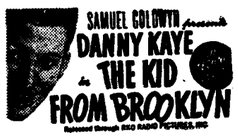

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A VERY HUMAN DRAMA
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LILLI PALMER • Albert LIEVEN
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SHAKESPEARE'S
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In Technicolor
LAURENCE OLIVIER
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Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9 30 p.m.
Renegades Of The Everglades.....
on a phantom trail
of terror!
"MYSTERY OF THE RIVER BOAT"
A Universal Serial
in 13 Chapters!

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Magh Shud 10, 2003.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval ', 1366.
Parsi: Shehrever 1, 1316.
Sunrise: 7-14 a.m. Sunset: 6-32 p.m.
Hightide: 06-45. 21-15. Lowtide: 01-30 13-50.

Today's Engagements

INDIAN LANGUAGES NEWSPAPERS ASSOCIATION: Special General Meeting today at 3-30 p.m. at Janmabhoomi Office, 138 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

CHETANA: 34, Rampart Row, Fort, programme for today (Saturday) 7-30 p.m. Ustad Allauddin Khan of Maihar, Sarod, Sri Ravi Shankerr Sitar.

INDIAN NEWSPAPERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.: Special General Meeting of Members of Indian Newspapers Co-operative Society Ltd., today at 3-30 p.m. at 138, Medows Street, Fort.

NEW CITIZEN BANK OF INDIA STAFF: General body meeting today at Cama Hall at 3-30 p.m.

THE IMPERIAL HIGH SCHOOL: Annual School Sports today at 2-30 p.m. on Wilson College Gymkhana Ground, Kennedy Sea Face.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY: D. N. Sirur Trophy Inter-Collegiate debate at 3-30 p.m. today at University Convocation Hall. Hon'ble Mr.. Justice Bhagwati will preside.

B. P. M. HIGH SCHOOL, KHAR: Prize distribution of Secondary and Primary Departments today at 4-30 p.m. at Laxmi-Nagar Pavilion 10th Road Khar.

RASHTRA PRACHAR SABHA: Certificates and Prizes Distribution Ceremony today at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.). at Wanmali Hall, Dadar, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA BULLION EXCHANGE BRANCH: Satyanarayan Pooja today at 7 p.m. at Bank's premises Zaveri Bazar.

INDIAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION: Meeting at 3-45 p.m. today followed by lecture on "Pyro-SOCIATION: Meeting at 3-45 p.m. Lecture is open to the public.

TRINITY MUTUAL HEALTH CLINIC: Girgaum centre will open to public for free health advice today at Aryan High School Building, near Opera House from 4 to 6 p.m.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SUBORDINATE STAFF UNION: An Extraordinary General Body Meeting of the Members of the Union will be held today (Saturday) at 3-15 p.m. (S.T.), at the Sunderabai Hall, Queen's Road to review the situation regarding totaj strike Mr. R. K. Karanjia, President of the Union will preside.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE: Gujerat Divisional Conference of Local Bodies at Town Hall Nadiad today at 4 p.m. and tomorrow (Sunday) at 1 p.m.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL SCHOOL BOARD CLERICAL STAFF CONFERENCE: Today and tomorrow in the District Local Board Assembly Hall, Poona.

B.E.S.T. WORKERS' UNION: General meeting tomorrow (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. at Sundarbhai Hall.

PARTY TO BHOPATKAR: To meet Mr. Bhopatkar, President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, Garden Party at Sneha Smriti, Rocky Hill, Banganga today at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.), by Jamnadas Mehta.

CHETANA CULTURE CENTRE: Chetana Culture Centre will present Srimati Tiruvadamarudur Rajappa Pandanallur Jayalakshmi, Master Shreedar and Baby ,Sitalakshmi in Bharatnatyam and Kathakali dance items on Sunday (2nd Feb.) at 5-30 pm. at South Indian Education Hall, Brahmanwada Road, Matunga.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL FORWARD BLOC: Col. Ehssan Qadir will arrive in the City by Calcutta Mail at 10-20 a.m. (V.T.) tomorrow (Sunday).

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: The Secretary writes: All the members are required to be present in full uniform on the parade ground at 7 a.m. (S.T.), tomorrow (Sunday).

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Series of discourse in Hindi on "Vivekachudamani" by Swami Vilasanandji at 6-30 p.m. every day upto February 15.

POSTAL HOLIDAY

Tuesday February 4 the will be a Post and Telegraph holiday, on account of 'Idemiiad'. All the Department of the Bombay General Post Office and the Town Sub-Offices including Telegraph Branches of the Combined Offices will observe on the 4th February 1947 the same working hours as on Sundays.

JOSHI TO REPLY TO PRAKASAM'S CHARGES

Mr. P. C. Joshi, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India, will meet representatives of the Press at 11 a.m today (Saturday) at the Red Flag Hall, Kheatwadi Main Road, to answer the charges made by Premier Prakasam against the Communist Party of India.

TODAY ON RADIO

SATURDAY, Feb. 1.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Song of Week (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Haripada Chaudhuri (Flute) 8-45 M. Siddiq (Thumri) 9-0 B. V. Jadhav.

12-0 p.m. Composite programme in Marathi 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Marathi Songs 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 You Asked for It 4-20 D. R. Nimbargi (Vocal) 4-50 Listeners' letters and replies in Gujarati 5-0 Haripada Chandhuri (Flute) 5-15 Bahuroopi (G) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Geetmala 6-30 Sudha Desai 6-45 Laxmibai Kelkar (Vocal) 7-0 M. Siddiq (Dadra and Ghazal) 7-15 Haripada Chaudhuri (Flute) 7-30 B. V. Jadhav 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Khaliteshahi ka Vishwasta Yojana: M. by A. J. Karandikar) 8-45 University of the future: (Talk by Sir Rustom Masani) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 M. Siddiq (Thumri and Ghazal) 10-0 Laxmibai Kelkar (Vocal) 10-30 B. V. Jadhav.

Weather News For Farmers

Forecast till Sunday morning:—Dry weather.

Outlook for further 3 days:—No large change.

Americans are confused about India at present, said Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League in U. S. when he met local pressmen at the Bombay Union of Journalists, on Thursday.

CRAWFORD MARKET DISPUTE

Municipality To Enforce Stallage Charges By Law

The Deputy Commissioner, Bombay Municipality, has issued a statement on the question of payment of enhanced charges by stall holders of the Arthur Crawford Market. The statement is intended to show, with the help of figures, that a reasonable offer was made by the Municipality to the stall holders. But the offer has been spurned. This behaviour is forcing the Municipality to take further legal action as permissible under the Municipal Act.

The Deputy Commissioner says: "The only course now left open to the administration is to enforce the revised stallage charges according to law. This information is given to the public so that they may judge between the merits of the cases of the two parties."

'WITHDRAW CONTROL OF NEWSPRINT'

Indian Languages Newspapers' Demand

BOMBAY, Jan. 31 (UPI) A resolution demanding immediate withdrawal of the control of newsprint paper will come up before the special meeting of the Indian Languages Newspapers Association to be held to-morrow at the "Janmabhoomi" office.

Discussing the present newsprint position, the President of the Association, Mr. Amritlal Sheth, said that control on newsprint paper was "absolutely unnecessary." The paper was available in abundance, he added. The stocks here was so much that the consumers could obtain them without any difficulty. He added that the stock could last at least for a year.

Moreover, Mr. Seth said, the newsprint could be had from Canada. France and Russia and these countries could easily meet India's requirements.

MOFUSSIL PAPERS' UNION

BOMBAY, Friday: With the object of safeguarding their rights and interests and for taking steps for their advancement and progress, a Union was formed here today of the Bombay representatives of Mofussil Newspapers. The meeting elected Mr. S. J. Uttamsingh as President of the Union.

"SOUND" EDITOR EXPRESSES REGRET

Defamation Case Filed By Umrootkar Compounded

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The case of defamation filed by Mr. D. S. Umrootkar, lecturer in the Horniman College of Journalism, against the editor and the publisher of the "Sound", a monthly magazine, before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, following the publication in the October 1946 issue of the magazine of an article under the heading "A bogus College" was compounded on the accused expressing regret and unconditionally withdrawing the allegations against the complainant.

Mr. A. S. Kably appeared for the complainant and Mr. C. N. Kanuga for the accused.

Nehru Congratulated For Prompt Relief To Pilgrims

Secretary, Bombay Provincial Shia Conference writes:

The Bombay Provincial Shia Conference under the Presidentship of Mr. Mahemmad Yusuf Rizvi, passed the following resolution, at its meeting on Sunday

"We congratulate Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the member for External Affairs, for promptly arranging for S.S. "Islamia" to bring back the pilgrims from Basra and Karbala who are stranded there exposed to cold and hunger at the instance of Seth Hooseinbhoy A Lalljee. On behalf of the Muslim India and Shias in particular, we congratulate also Seth Husseinbhai Lalljee for promptly taking up the case with the Interim Government and for getting the necessary arrangements made within a very short period of four days.

CONGRESS DAL IN SONAWALLA BLDG.

The G.O.C., Congress Dal, writes:—Opening ceremony of the Congress Dal Branch in Sonawalla Buildings will be performed tomorrow (Sunday) at 8 A.M., in the Sonawalla Buildings Compound, Tardeo by Dr. T. R. Narvane, the G.O.C. of the Congress Dal Volunteers of the Congress Dal residing in the Girgaum Ward should attend the function in uniform.

The Government of Bombay has reduced the existing revised assessment rate of Rs. 12 per dozen quarts on fermented liquors to Rs. 6 with immediate effect.

LAD'S MURDER, CULMINATION OF PRIVATE FEUD

C. I. D. Arrest Seven Persons

What in these days of communal strife in the City would have passed off for just another fatal stabbing incident has been discovered to be a brutal murder, the motive of which is described as vendetta.

On the 8th of this month Mr. Lad, a Physical Culture instructor of the R. M. Bhat High School at Parel was murdered in cold blood by some assassins, one of whom is said to have given him a newspaper to read, and while he was engaged in reading the same, he was stabbed from behind by an accomplice.

After thorough investigations, Inspector Paranjpye of the C.I.D. has arrested seven persons who are alleged to have been responsible for this gruesome crime.

There names are (1) Mohamed Abdul Majid Mohamed Abdul Kadir (2) Shripat Genu Gaekwar, (3) Maruti Yeshwant Parab, (4) Balwant Babaji Shirke (5) Ramchandra Sonoo Rusul (6) Kashinath Dhondu and (7) Bapoo Jairam a clerk in Jam Mill No. 1.

The Police believe that the murder was a sequel to rivalry between the promoters of two Vyamshalas at Parel between whom it is said there were frequent quarrels resulting in three murders since the feuds began.

Pourparlers were begun in the room of the fourth accused it is said, before the plot to "bump off" the deceased was hatched. The same accused it is alleged, gave him the paper to read and accused No. 2 did the stabbing. The knife with which Lad was murdered is also traced to one of the accused.

In one of the previous murders, it is stated, the deceased was a suspect.

The Police are now definite, that Lad's murder was not at all a communal affair.

MILK SCHEME APPLICATION TIME EXTENDED

The last date for returning application forms by the persons desiring to take advantage of the Milk Scheme to be introduced in Bombay City and the suburbs from March 1, has been extended from the afternoon of January 31, to the afternoon of February 4.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Governor of Bombay presided at a meeting of the Sassoon Services Welfare Fund Committee, at Government House.

His Excellency granted an interview to Mr. J. J. Singh.

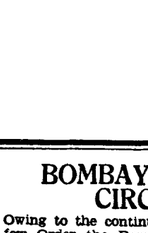
BOMBAY MUSIC CIRCLE

Owing to the continuance of the Curfew Order the Demonstration of the Circle fixed for 2nd February, 1947, will commence AT 3 P.M. in the Lady Northcote Orphanage Hall, 7, Chaupati when Ustad Allauddinkhan of Mahiyar will render Classical Music on SAROD.

CHETANA
BHARATANATYAM & KATHAKALI DANCE SHOW
Special Items:—
ALARIPPU with 4 artistes
and
NAVARASA & MUDRA DEMONSTRATION
on 2nd February at 5-30 p.m.
in the SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY HALL
Matunga
Seats: Rs. 10; Rs. 5; Rs. 2-8
For Reservations phone 33459
CHETANA
34, Rampart Row, BOMBAY

Royal Opera House
DAILY: 3-30 p. m.
Matinee Sunday 1 p. m.
16TH WEEK!
ASIATIC Picture
PANIHARI
SHANTA APTE
(Courtesy S.A.C.)
SURENDRA
KOHINOOR
Daily: 4, 6-45, & 9-30 p. m.
Sat., Sun. 1 p. m.
SUPREME Release.

VENUS ASTROLOGY



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RETURN of ELIJAH
Another Prophetic Lecture
BY
D. S. HARRIS
SUNDAY, FEB. 2 AT 6-0 P. M.
OTHER LECTURES
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5, at 6-0 p.m.
"The Evidence of Things Not Seen"!
FRIDAY, Feb. 7, at 6-0 p.m.
"Is GOD Really Particular?"
(Free admittance to all Lectures)
20th CENTURY PROPHETIC LECTURES
at-BAI SUNDERABAI HALL, QUEEN'S RD. BOMBAY

BACK AGAIN ....
For your greater
Entertainment!
ASHOK KUMAR
VEERA
in
FILMISTAN'S
8 DAYS
Coming Soon to ROXY

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 31, (A.P.I.): Following is whether chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from first November 1946 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.) on January 31.

Abu 69 49 0 0.9 plus 0.3 Ahmedabad 86 62 0 1.1 plus 0.8 Ahmednagar 88 61 0 10.4 plus 8.8 Akola 87 63 0 7.1 plus 5.5 Amraoti 83 63 0 7.8 plus 6.3 Bangalore 82 65 0 8.6 plus 5.2 Baroda 90 59 0 1.1 nil Belgaum 84 61 0 6.2 plus 4.3 Bhopal 77 50 0 5.7 plus 4.3 BOMBAY 89 69 0 7.1 plus 6.3 Cawnpore 74 44 0 1.4 plus 0.2 Colombo 87 75 0 37.8 plus 15.5 Delhi 75 45 0 0.5 minus 1.0 Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 64 0 2.5 plus 0.8 Indore 80 52 0 0.3 plus 8.2 Jaipur 70 41 0 0.8 minus 0.1 Jubbulpore 76 46 0 7.5 plus 5.9 Lahore 75 43 0 0 minus 0.9 0.7 Lucknow 74 46 0 2.1 plus 0.7 Madras 83 72 0 56.5 plus 35.7 Mahableshwar 78 59 0 11.7 plus 9.7 Mangalore 91 74 0 8.3 plus 4.8 Nagpur 83 60 0 9.6 plus 8.0 Peshawar 72 42 0 1.7 minus 0.8 Poona 88 60 0 6.5 plus 5.2 Quetta 64 31 0 3.1 minus 0.1 Rajkot 86 51 0 1.1 plus 0.8 Srinagar 24 20 6.0 plus 1.3 Surat 92 64 0 7.5 plus 7.0.

'QUAKE SHOCK RECORDED IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Jan. 31, (A. P. I.): An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,300 miles away was recorded by the seismograph at the Colaba Observatory at 18-07 hours (I. S. T.), on January 30.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

There is no stronger test of a man's real character than power and authority, exciting, as they do, every passion, and discovering every latent vice.

—Plutarch.

The Bombay Chronicle

STATES PEOPLE'S RIGHTS

Presiding over a conference of over sixty Princes and a hundred Ministers from various States held at Delhi on Thursday, His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal reiterated "the determination of the Indian States not in any way to hamper the political advancement of the country and to co-operate in the achievement of independence". We welcome the assurance, as we did the similar ones on various previous occasions. But the people of the States and Indians in general will be happier if the [illegible] suitable timely action to show that they are in right earnest when they promise co-operation in achieving India's independence and political advancement. But unfortunately most of them seem to be mighty busy in devising ways and means to safeguard their autocracy instead of following up their promises of helping political advancement with liberal constitutional reforms in their States. If the States' people and others feel disappointed and bitter and express their resentment at the selfish ways of the reactionary Princes, they cannot be accused of misrepresenting the Princes concerned. They merely call a spade a spade. And if they decide their own determination to safguard their constitutional rights, whether the Princes help them or not, they cannot be fairly accused of indulging in threats.

In a pathetically aggrieved tone His Highness says: "We are asked to quit or exist on sufference only. It would be unworthy on our part to succumb to these threats. We have been the spearhead of progress in many a field. Are we to disappear, simply because we fail to subscribe to certain dogmas?" We are not aware of any responsible people who have asked the Princes to quit. On the contrary the people of the States have urged the Princes to remain as constitutional Rulers. If that role means existing on sufference, the Indian Princes may comfort themselves with the thought that there is also the role of their present Paramount Power. If some Rulers have been "the spearhead of progress in many a field"—how many are they?—that is an additional argument for inaugurating liberal constitutional reforms in their States. The Princes need not disappear at all if they fail to subscribe to any dogmas any more than the people need efface themselves because they cannot accept the exploded dogma of the Divine Right of Kings. Both the Princes and the people should co-operate running a democratic Government. Has it become impossible for an Indian Prince to regard himself as the First Servant of his State and its people?

We wholeheartedly endorse the Nawab of Bhopal's appeal for the immediate implementation of his declaration on fundamental rights and privileges for States' people made in January 1946 at the annual session of the Chamber of Princes. But a mere declaration will not now suffice. The people's rights should be embodied in a constitution with suitable judicial safeguards for the enforcement of those rights. And constitution itself should be based on the people's fundamental right to a democratic Government. Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, addressing the conference, expressed what he evidently considered a suitable view that some checks and brakes had to be provided for against the contingency of a majority party running amuck in the future governance of India. The bitter experience of many Indian States and of absolute monarchs in the history of the world has made it clear as daylight that the danger of autocrats or their servile ministers running amuck is far greater than that of a majority party responsible to the people doing so. However, if a constitutional monarch is a wholesome check, the States' people will not object to it. But they will no longer submit to autocracy. They will accept no compromise on this point. Checks and balances of various kinds may be necessary in various States. They may be considered in the Constituent Assembly. Both the Nawab of Bhopal and Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer discussed some details about the Union subjects. These, too, are better discussed at the Assembly itself. Sir C. P. Ramaswami stated that in the decision of such matters the States must be consulted before-hand and not faced with a 'fait accompli'. The question has not yet been decided. And it is but fair that before it is finally decided the States must be consulted—we mean the Princes and also the States' people.

Rescind Or Revise

Speaking at the United Nations' Commission on Human Rights, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, India's delegate, rightly said that India's interest in the Freedom of Information and Press was the logical outcome of a long period of struggle to maintain this freedom within her own borders. "It is important," Mrs. Mehta said, "that the freedom which extends to the Press should not become the monopoly of one or more groups to the detriment of free expression of opinion by the individual and its wide dissemination". We trust the sound views on the liberty of the Press which India's delegate has expressed before an international body will be borne in mind by the Punjab Government which has atrociously muzzled the Press as regards news and comments about the Satyagraha campaign launched by the Muslim League against restrictions on meetings and processions. We have strongly condemned this campaign. As the Punjab Premier has rightly pointed out, the Muslim League has at its disposal means of ventilating its grievances and asserting its strength and securing a majority in order to dislodge the Ministry in power and it was not justified in resorting to open defiance of law for this purpose. We have no doubt the appeal of the Punjab Premier to all Punjabis "to support his Government in defence of democratic principles" will receive very wide response. But, his action regarding the Press in respect of this agitation is far from being based on democratic principles. This action is especially amazing as the Indian Press, as a whole, has, in every province, voluntarily agreed to restrictions with regard to publication of news about communal disturbances. And, as we have pointed out on a previous occasion, the Punjab civil disobedience campaign has nothing to do with communal disturbances and as a matter of fact, there are no communal disturbances in that Province. The Punjab Order served on the editors of newspapers in that province prohibits them from publishing "any statement or report which is not official, any comment, any correspondence or any other matter concerned with or bearing on the agitation against the provisions of the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance." The order, however, does not affect only the Punjab papers as is evident from the ban imposed by the Punjab Government on the entry of the "Dawn," the Muslim League organ, into that province. Nor is that all. The order also prohibits news agencies from sending out of the Punjab any news on statement or comment which is not official, to other parts of the country. The Press as a whole in India is and has always been ready to accept reasonable restrictions on itself in the interests of peace and public safety as its record and the attitude of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference have amply shown. If the Punjab Government had taken the Press into confidence, we are sure it would have willingly agreed to reasonable restrictions to meet the present difficult situation in that province. But the Punjab Order exceeds all reasonable limits and is such a gross violation of the liberty of the Press that the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference must take immediate steps to see that it is rescinded or revised by the Government concerned. It is, in fact, in some respects, more drastic and sweeping in its scope than the restrictions which were promulgated by the Government of India on the eve of the Individual Satyagraha Campaign in 1940 and which led to the establishment of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference and than also those, which were sought to be imposed on the Press after the arrests of Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders in 1942. On both occasions the Editors' Conference was able successfully to assert the right of the Press to publish news gathered by itself as well as comments.

Frankly Speaking

Paul Robeson's Decision

The United Nations Human Rights Committee is meeting in New York. Not far from where it is meeting the Negroes are being denied some of the most cherished human rights. The treatment accorded to Negroes in the U.S.A. has compelled one of the most famous of them, Paul Robeson, to decide to abandon the stage and the concert platform for the next two years in order to conduct a campaign throughout that country against race hatred and prejudice. Paul Robeson, is one of the most gifted singers of to-day and also one of the most eminent American citizens. But the iron has entered his soul. "Some of us", he says, "will have to speak up and appeal to the people to respect the common rights of others." For him it is a great sacrifice to suspend his career as an artiste. But, as he beautifully says, "it seems that I must raise my voice but not by singing pretty songs." Paul Robeson's decision will rank as one of the notable contributions to the extension of human rights.

Food Scarcity Still

The people of Bombay province will be distressed to learn from the Government that after all their past privations they have yet to face a prospect of food scarcity which may concievably be worse than that experienced during the last many months. It is unnecessary to discuss the figures for the damage caused by the unseasonal rainfall in November last and by insect pests and hailstorms later. What matters most is the warning by the Government that the province is faced at the beginning of the crop year "with a situation which is no less serious than at any time in the past" and that the people will have to put up with the presence of unpopular grains in the rationed quantum until the supply position of the popular grain improves. We are assured that Government is taking all possible measures to meet this disquieting development by pressing the Central Government for further urgent supplies to this province, and by intensifying its own efforts to procure as much grain as possible in the next few months. Let us hope these efforts will be wholly successful.

Welcome Appreciation

We are happy to note that Mr. Suhrawardy, Premier of Bengal, appreciates the help rendered by Gandhiji's walking tour in East Bengal in restoring confidence there. He is quite right in declining to remove the police guards and armed escorts to Gandhiji, as desired by the latter. The Premier has a heavy responsibility in the matter and has got to take all necessary precautions against a leader of international fame being attacked by a mad man or a fanatic. We are sure he will also offer Gandhiji every necessary assistance in making the tour a complete success and that Gandhiji will accept that assistance, if only for the sake of his own self-imposed mission. The tour has big potentialities, not only for East Bengal, but for the whole of India, and its success should not be jeopardised for want of the necessary facilities. The whole plan should be inspired less by sentiment than reason and the co-operation of all the parties concerned.

Our Readers' Views

"Reserve Bank And Public"

Sir,—The present arrangements for the public at the Reserve Bank are defective. People are made to stand in queues outside the counter for an intolerably long period. Last Monday, payments were accepted from only three persons outside the counter in 1½ hours' time, while 5 to 6 receipts were dealt with from inside, inspite of protests from those waiting outside in the queue. At last, we had to complain to the Officer-in-Charge, who offered prompt assistance. But the Receiving Shroff at the Counter carried on in his usual way, disregarding his instructions and once again we had to raise a hue and cry for the officer before securing actual redress.

This state of affairs requires improvement in the interest of the public. If the Receiving Shroffs are inefficient or slow, they need be replaced. If their complaint about being overburdened with work be genuine, additional staff should be employed. The back-door acceptance of payments from outsiders wielding influence with the staff of the Bank should be stopped. Anyhow unbear ably tiresome waiting in queues at the counter and waste of precious time must end.

Lastly, vague Boards like "Payments Civil and Military" hardly suffice to guide the public effectively. Why not number the counters and put a Board somewhere near the entrance giving directions for particular payments to be made at particular counters, as, say "Income-Tax" at "Counter No 6"? Will the authorities of the Bank kindly pay heed to the above grievances and take immediate steps to remove them? If not, let public opinion exert pressure for securing necessary redress.

"M. A. M."

Bombay, Jan. 30.

"Off My Chest"

Sir,—Not wishing my good friend, Mr. D. F. Karaka, to feel that I am getting neglectful of his column, I have much pleasure in making this passing reference to it.

In the first place, let me congratulate Mr. Karaka, on the marked improvement in the tone and quality of his column since this last New Year Day, the single exception being his Honours List on 1st January in a demi-semi-quasi (not "queasy", P.D.) humorous way. If it is not too fantastic, I have a feeling that while Lord God Almighty (not Lord Montgomery, P.D.) was busily engaged in bestowing a sense of humour on Mr. Karaka as a finishing touch before despatching him to his ultimate destination, this terraqeous Earth, he was suddenly interrupted in His good work by an Angel-novice who came to say that He was wanted on the Heavenly equivalent of the Bombay Telephone. It was only a "wrong number" but the Almighty quite forgot to return to complete his task on Mr. Karaka and hence the deficiency in his sense of humour. Of course, this only refers to the purely impersonal Mr. Karaka, neither the columnist nor the Kingfisher, and, in any case, I think I had better apologise in advance, to save that subsequent agony to our beloved Editor, to both the God Almighties, our Heavenly Host, as well as His Earthly counterpart, who is mostly engaged in throwing men and matters "Off his chest." With the utmost goodwill, may I offer a New Year title to Mr. Karaka, based on a familiar subject, viz., Grand Vazir (permanent incumbent) of the Most Exalted Order of the Departed Kingdom of Pifflestan, if he will deign to accept it?

With profoundest apology,

J. M. N. WADIA

GERMANY AND INDIA

Experiences Of An Indian In Self-Imposed Wartime Exile

(By KHURSHED B. MAMA)

PART V

"What is worth while must needs be difficult", is an age-old saying of the Roman poet Ovid. The difficulties and ordeals of the Indians in Germany, especially after the collapse of Netaji's edifice in Europe under Allied occupational control, were without a doubt quite worth while. It provided most of us with an ideal opportunity to view in correct perspective the British brand of duplicity and diplomacy, their breaches of promises under the guise of urbane courtesy.

In my own particular case,—on 29th May 1945 in Helmstedt—after thorough searching and part confiscation of my belongings, I was taken into custody without any warrant of arrest. In fact, on reaching the "Rathaus" (City Hall), an American corporal boldly questioned the British Colonel of the Indian Security Unit (I.S.U.) who had brought me there,—"Have you, Sir, got a charge against this man?" The Colonel reddened up but replied coldly, "NO", and then added, "I want you only to give him a place to sleep for the night," as if I had not my own bed just five minutes' walk from the "Rathaus"!! The Corporal, however, understood the Colonel perfectly well and enquired, "Should it be, Sir, jail "X" or jail "Y"?" And so I saw a jail for the first time in my lifetime. To-day, I am really happy to have seen one, for the experiences it gave me. A few minutes later, my only two Indian comrades in Helmstedt, Mr. Guru Dayal Lal (a film technician with Hollywood training) and Mr. Mukund Rai Vyas (a 24-year old student of Economics in England, who had entered Germany only a few days prior to the outbreak of war in order to attend a six weeks' language course and was thereafter stranded in Germany for six long years) were my companions in misfortune. The next day, we were transferred to Brunswick and learnt there what "solitary confinement" meant, fortunately only for six weeks, during which time we were relentlessly interrogated by an Indian officer, who claimed that he was also a "Nationalist",—as he said, not on "destructive" but "constructive" lines!!

On July 6th, 1945, the iron "bars" clanged open. The three of us thought for a while, "Are we going to be released?' No, our guess proved wrong. We were destined to be behind bars for another 5 days, this time in a rotten jail in a Polish camp in Paderborn; we had to take our hot meals (one a day) in an ash-tray, glass jar and a tea-pot!!

Behind Barbed Wires

July 11th, 1945 saw us no more behind "bars" but behind "barbed wires." We had landed in Compound V of the Civil Internment Camp 82 in the neighbourhood of Paderborn

(Continued on next Page.)

Prohibition Why And How

By Lt.-Col. M. S. IRANI, (Rtd.).

The new prohibition policy of the Government of Bombay, recently announced in the papers, is, no doubt, a great improvement on the one introduced on 1939, yet there is much room for improvement in it; moreover a period of four years for total prohibition is too short to reform confirmed topers, if such can be reformed at all, and it be speaks of great impatience on the part of Government, which is likely to lead to failure.

Drink is, no doubt, an unmitigated evil which hits the poor working men more than any one else, and any measure to save them from it should be welcome by everyone. But from a knowledge of past experiments in prohibition in different countries and from a careful study of the problem, it is certain that legislation alone is not enough to eradicate the evil, but is very likely to make the matter worse, as half measures are worse than no measures at all, as was demonstrated in America, where during prohibition not only illicit smuggling and distillation increased to an alarming extent, but many persons, who ordinarily did not drink, were tempted to pay frequent visits to 'speakeasies or illicit liquor shops that sprang up all over the country and in some places were run under the very noses of the preventive police with their active connivance. Even school and college boys and girls took to drink and carried their flask with them out of sheer bravado. The evil increased to such an extent that the experiment had to be abandoned altogether. In Bombay city under prohibition smuggling and illicit distillation is carried on to an enormous extent and very ingenious devices are adopted by smugglers. There is so much profit in the illicit trade that bribery on a large scale is possible, and it would be too much to expect all men of the preventive staff to be cent per cent honest or proof against corruption, at least not until human nature is radically changed for the better.

There is bound to be, as happened before, a good deal of empty protest by topers, tipplers, vested interests and roudy elements with the help of the yellow press, which, unfortunately, like the Bombay beggar, is always with us. However it is hoped, this time the Government will not yield to their noise or their spurious arguments and mitigate the usefulness or endanger the success of this very beneficial measure. When the Archbishop of Bombay refused to have a permit for wine really required for use in religions ceremony, when prohibition was announced, others, who do not really need it, should not be allowed to obtain it on spurious grounds.

Enemy No. 1

From earliest times drink has been recognised as an evil and enemy No. 1 of society and attempts have been made before this in different countries and at different times to abolish it. For the eradication of an evil it is very necessary to find out the root cause and strike at it. Before we proceed to find out the cause it would be interesting to recall to mind some few of the attempts at prohibition in other countries. In Iran Sultan Mohamed Muzaffar (1353-1356 A. Ch.), a devout Moslem, ordered all the taverns to be closed; but within a year of his death his son Shah Suj'a, who was himself fond of the grape juice, had them reopened. In India prohibition has been tried before this on more occasions than one during Muslim rule, but somehow or other it was short-lived. The recent American attempt made matters worse as we have seen above, and had to be abandoned. In all these cases it was intended by legislation to cut off the supply of alcohol without striking at the very root of the evil.

It would be interesting to study this question a little carefully to find out why some people, especially those that cannot afford it, drink beyond their means ruining their own health and bringing untold misery on their dear ones. Even a casual observation will show that excessive indulgence in alcohol is very common among poor working class people, mostly illiterate, ignorant and those who have no intellectual persuits or pleasant pastimes and to whom very few amenities of life are available. To this class belong the mill-labourers, factory workers, small artisans and others similarly employed, who have to pass the whole day in drudgery at some monotonous and exhausting work in close, damp and stuffy atmosphere and whose living accommodation is anything but cheerful or hygienic and with little or no furniture. They have no place to go to nor any club or any place of recreation, where, after their day's work is over, they can spend the evening in pleasant company. They, therefore, gravitate to the liquor shop which is their club where they meet their friends and fellow-workers with whom they drink and talk and try to forget the misery of their drab existence.

Psychological Aspect

Psychologically speaking the human ego is always in search of pleasure or happiness and if this cannot be attained under ordinary conditions, it resorts to other means, and drink or dope is the ready means to make him forget for the time being all his miseries. Alcohol produces a sense of well-being and physical comfort, makes the man forget his troubles for the time being and overcomes his physical fatigue. Once he finds such easy relief in alcohol he finds the attraction 'irristible' and willy nilly he is driven to it. As a given quantity of alcohol loses its stimulating effect with frequent use, he has naturally to keep on increasing the quantity drunk to produce the same effect. Persons in better circumstances, who take to drink, have similarly some psychological reason to seek relief in alcohol, such as some mental frustration, some grief or other trouble which is constantly present in his conscious or sub-conscious mind from which he wants to run away. For this reason stopping the supply of alcohol to him, or punishing him for indulging in it, is not at all likely to reform, him, but as far as the individual is concerned the condition will become much worse. Having realized the real cause of the trouble it should not be difficult at all to remove it as far as possible, at least as regards the poor illiterate working classes who are not sufficiently enlightened and who do not possess sufficient will power to resist the temptation to resort to such easy and ready means of running away from their permanent misery.

A 10-Year Programme

drink and more recruits prevented to join him, to ameliorate his unbearable condition and provide him with harmless and less expensive means of recreation and pleasure and promote his moral and material welfare so as to enable him to resist the temptation in his path. How this could be done is a difficult problem which requires careful consideration and which cannot be solved by simple legislation as the present Government hopes to do. This matter has been discussed in short in this article. Before we proceed it will not be out of place to mention that no matter what stringent and suitable measures are adopted, it would not be possible to reform one hundred per cent of those addicted to drink; but it would be a great achievement if out of these half the number is weaned in the course of the next ten years; it should be possible to increase the proportion to three fourths and to prevent recruits to join them in any appreciable number. In the first place a ten-year programme should be worked out on the lines given below.

The first and the most important step is to clear all large cities of slums and insanitary hovels and compel by law all employers of labour, such as mills, factories, municipalities, railways, etc. to provide for their employees bright, well-ventilated and otherwise hygienic houses with sufficient square area per head with plain but comfortable furniture at a nominal rent. All the mills have been making enormous profits during the last few years and it would not hurt

(Continued on Page 10.)

Attitudes And Latitudes

By BIRBAL

An Unwise Step

The Punjab has at last given the Muslim League the opportunity to become a revolutionary party. The Punjab League leaders have had their baptism of jail and it cannot be undone. So far it was said that they would never face jail; that they would melt away at the prospect of suffering. Those people did not realise the fascination of martyrdom and suffering born of defiance. The early Congress ranks had amongst them similar aristocrats and bourgeois elements as the present League. But jails and firings made revolutionaries out of them and converted the organisation into the live wire that it became. The danger is that the Muslim League will suffer the same metamorphosis, and then it will be just hell for the Congress-in-power. It is also difficult to imagine why the Punjab Government thought of doing such a thing. But then Punjab Government is Punjab Government. The communal situation was and has been the best in that Province. Compared to Bombay, Bengal, Bihar and U.P., the Punjab has been completely untouched. And now Punjab has started not merely trouble but a movement which will probably engulf the whole country. The Congress will, of course, throw in its weight with the forces of law and order and become thoroughly distrusted and unpopular. It was an evil day, indeed, that Malik Khizr's Government thought of banning the Muslim National Guards and of arresting Noon and Co.

Law And Order

How over-anxious the Congress Government is to maintain law and order is revealed from the recent action of the Bombay Ministry against the Congress Socialists. Their office in Poona was recently searched because of certain leaflets which they distributed. These leaflets called upon the police and members of the armed forces to join on the side of the people when the next struggle comes.

In Lucknow occurred another unfortunate incident. Some students had to play a trick to hoist the National flag on the Secretariat. But as soon as it was discovered it was immediately hauled down. How many of our patriots would have shed blood to see that flag up there in different times? In fact it is bewildering how much importance the Congress lays on mere symbols like the flag in times of struggle, and how much it ignores the same symbols when it gets into power. The Union Jack is calmly accepted; the cinemas continue to blare forth "God save the King". In fact the Congress symbols are evident only as of yore—on special days like the 26th of January. Whether or not the Congress is in power the King and his emblems continue to rule. But then what is in symbols—Birbal's point is why not ask that of the British and let them concede for once?

But the Bombay incident is the most interesting. The local Municipal workers went on a day's token strike and asked Mrs. Kamaladevi, who happened to be in the city to address them. The Municipal Corporation authorities (with Congress majority) knew this but locked up the main premises. When the speaker and the audience found themselves locked out of the main premises they adjourned to the Municipal Club building. This was also found locked. The meeting could not be held in any open space because of the prevalent safety ordinances. In the end they found a small backyard where standing on thorns and rubbish the assembly met and listened to the Working Committee Member.

An Ugly Incident

Birbal is extremely sorry to reveal this incident but in the interest of the Congress and public morale it is necessary that it sees the light of the day.

Recently a member of the Improvements Committee—a statutory body of the Bombay Municipality, suddenly found that he had ceased to be a member for no ostensible reason. On enquiring he was told that he had resigned. He protested strongly but think of his bewilderment when he was shown an actual document bearing his signature and setting forth his resignation. He completely denied all knowledge of it. In the meantime another member, Babu Bhai Chinoy, had already been installed in his place. There was an obvious deadlock and a potential scandal on a big scale. So Mr. S. K. Patil the President of the B.P.C.C., stepped in and made a pious speech. In this he is reported to have suggested that he was very sorry this should have happened—but because such incidents are very common and insist on happening, no serious notice should be taken. Both contestants to the seat were, of course, Congressmen. Mr. Patil also requested the members not to talk of it outside as it would give a bad name to the Congress. So a compromise was effected—but guess who remained the member of the precious Improvements Committee—Mr. Chinoy did! Birbal has written about this not because he wants the Congress to get a bad name but because, unless such incidents are exposed the Congress will never become the clean, strong party that we all want it to be.

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TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, Jan. 30 (U.P.I.): "The U.S.A. is destroying food while many nations of Europe and Asia are starving", comments the "New York Post" on the announcement of the Department of Agriculture's intention to destroy 20 million bushels of surplus potatoes.

The newspaper goes on to say that destruction of potatoes might be only the first step in the realization of the policy of destroying foodstuffs to maintain high prices for agricultural products in U.S.A.

* * *

The European Peace Treaties, which were supposed to be lost, are safe, according to a spokesman of the French Foreign Office. In fact they are at present in the Kremlin for the signature of M. Molotov!

Rather symbolic, what?

* * *

Arab delegates to the Palestine Conference are believed to be pressing for a show-down on the British attitude, says a Reuter message from London.

—And the Jews for a sit-down!

* * *

Discussions between the United Kingdom Delegation and the Government of India on India's sterling balances have opened in New Delhi.

Money talks—the more loudly when it is blocked! Empty vessels make the biggest noise.

* * *

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Premier of Bengal, in an interview to the Associated Press of India today expressed the view that Mahatma Gandhi's walking tour in East Bengal has helped in restoring confidence there.

Watch your step, Shahid Saheb! Or one day you will wake up and find that your bosses have lost confidence in you and given you marching orders from the Premiership—if you continue to give expression to such heresies!

* * *

We have been the spearhead of progress in many a field, said H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal in a stirring speech to brother H. H.'s in New Delhi.

We entirely agree—especially after watching the performances of the Gwalior horses!

* * *

ROME (Reuter): An Italian landowner, the 42-years-old Gino Benetti of Ferrara, North Italy, has been sentenced to two years and a half imprisonment and a fine of 77,00.000 lire (about Rs. 11,05.000) on a charge of being a big black-marketeer.

We present this news paragraph, no, not to our local black-marketeers, but to our magistrates. Shake up your wigs, Your Honours, and do as the Romans do—even if you are not in Rome!

* * *

NO "DAWN" FOR PUNJAB

—Headline

Only night!

* * *

LUCKNOW, Jan. 29 (A.P.I.): It is understood that about 12 European Officers of the I.C.S. serving the U. P. Government have applied for the transfer of their services to the Home Civil Service of the U. K. and Colonial Services of the British Empire in view of the impending transfer of control of I.C.S. to the Government of India.

Good riddance.. Sorry, we meant Bon Voyage!

* * *

A group of M.P.'s in the smoking-room of the House of Commons were discussing the qualities of a certain statesman who wasn't too popular. One was heard to remark: "Yes, he's guaranteed to find a difficulty for every solution."

HABIB BANK LTD.

The net profit of Habib Bank Limited for the year ending 31st December, 1946 subject to audit including the amount of Rs. 1,79,211-13-3 brought forward from the last year's account amounts to:—

Rs. 18,56,673-8-7

The Directors have made the following appropriations:—

Provided for taxation ..	Rs.	4,50,000 0 0
Transferred to Reserve Fund (raising the Fund to Rs. 25,00,000) ..	„	7,50,000 0 0
THE DIRECTORS NOW RECOMMEND:		
Payment of a dividend (free of Income-tax) for the year ended 31st December 1946 at the rate of 8 per cent per annum i. e., Rs. 4/- per share on 1,00,000 shares	„	4,00,000 0 0
Transfer to Charity Account	„	35,000 0 0
To carry forward to next year's account	„	2,21,673 8 7
Total	„	18,56,673 8 7

THE CAPITAL structure and Deposits of the Bank are as under:

Authorised Capital	**Rs.**	**2,00,00,000**
Issued & Subscribed Capital ..	„	1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital	„	50,00,000
Reserve Fund	„	25,00,000
Deposits as on 31-12-1946 ..	„	12,24,30,000

League Agitation Ebbing In Punjab

No Arrests In Lahore On Friday: Govt. Report On Situation In Districts

LAHORE, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): Agitation in Lahore has practically subsided, says a press communique issued by the Punjab Government at 5 p.m.

The communique adds: "Demonstrations on a much reduced scale were seen this morning. Only a few small women's processions were taken out. No arrest was made today. The agitators are definitely losing their influence with the intelligentsia. One of the leaders refused to court arrest though strongly urged to do so. Inspite of the fact that it was Friday and demonstrations were expected to be on a larger scale no organised processions were coming forth. Demonstrations were limited to small batches of women and school boys. Yesterday only two agitotors were arrested.

Improvement at Amritsar has been maintained and there is a progressive decline in enthusiasm. Only three small processions were taken out yesterday which dispersed themselves.

REPORTS FROM DISTRICTS

Reports from other districts show that except for Jullundur and Multan the agitation is steadily on the decrease. In Rawalpindi a poorly attended meeting was held and speeches made by the speakers created no impression. No arrest was made. The Muslim Leaguers of Ambala are beginning to realise that further demonstrations are futile and only a few small processions were taken out in order to keep up appearances. Processions continued to be taken out in Jullundur and in one instance a crowd showed itself in an unruly and restive mood. Yesterday there was a partial hartal in the city but none in the Cantonment.

The situation in Multan continued to give some cause for anxiety and processions are continuing. There were several small processions on the 30th, but no arrests were made.

At Campbellpur 56 out of the 62 arrested persons were released and no further arrests were made. There has been no reaction in Dera Ghazi Khan so far and Muzzafargarh had nothing to report. The South East Punjab remains tranquil.

Taken as a whole the situation has taken a definite turn for the better and it is hoped that the improvement will be steadily maintained.

PRO-LEAGUE PAPERS RESUME PUBLICATION

LAHORE, Jan. 31 (A.P.A.): Four pro-Muslim League newspapers of Lahore yesterday rescinded their decision to suspend publication during the 15-day tenure of the provincial government's restriction on all but official news about the League's civil disobedience drive.

In a joint statement, the editors said that they did so on the advice of the League President, Mr. M. A. Jinnah. The editors said they still would boycott government communiques as well as government press conferences and news, even of a non-political nature.

A report from Sargodha said that Mumtaz Tiwana, uncle of the Punjab premier, Sir Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana, was arrested for defying the ban under the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance.

PUNJAB LEAGUE WANTS VOLUNTEERS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30. (A.P.I.): An appeal to "Eastern Pakistan" to send batches of volunteers to the Punjab to help the Muslim League in its civil disobedience movement was made today by Mr. Nurul Huda a member of the All-India Muslim League Council and Founder of the All-India Muslim Students' Federation in a statement in the course of which he announced that he himself would take the first batch from Bengal before February 10.

"PUNJAB DAY" AT SYLHET

SYLHET (Assam), Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): "The Punjab Day" was observed at Sylhet today when most students abstained from attending their classes and a procession paraded the streets.

Later at a public meeting resolutions demanding immediate release of Muslim League leaders in Lahore and the withdrawal of the Punjab Security Ordinance were adopted.

The order under Sec. 144 which was in force at Sylhet was withdrawn by the Deputy Commissioner before the expiry of its period.

MINISTER'S SON ARRESTED

CUTTACK, Jan. 30. (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate of Cuttack today issued an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting processions and the Assembly of more than four persons in the town of Cuttack for two months in view of the agitations connected with the Ravenshaw College students' strike and the strike of the Barang Glass Factory workers.

Since this morning, the students in batches were busy moving about canvassing strikes in other schools and colleges. The lady Principal of the Orissa Women's College, finding pickets in her college including some girls, declared the college closed for today. After this a procession of the students, headed by girls, started violating the prohibitory orders under Sec. 144 after they had proceeded about half a mile on the way to the Ravenshaw College, the procession was stopped by the police.

The students did not stir from the road for about an hour and were dispersed by the police who made a lathi charge, as a result of which a few students received minor injuries.

Processions continued to be taken out by the students in different parts of the town and wherever stopped by the police they offered 'Satyagraha" by not moving from the road.

In today's demonstrations, Binayak Chaudhury, son of Mr. Naba Krishna Chaudhury (Revenue Minister) and Mrs. Malati Chaudhury President, Provincial Congress Committee and 21 other students have been arrested.

In one case, students offered "Satyagraha" in the street squatting there for four hours.

LEGALISING COLLECTIVE FINES

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): With a view to deal satisfactorily with any disturbances that might occur in future, the Bengal Government proposes to introduce in the Bengal Legislative Assembly a Bill incorporating the provisions of the Collective Fines continuance Ordinance, promulgates in September last.

The Bill when passed into law, empower the Provincial Government to impose Collective lines on inhabitants of a particular area concerned in or abetting the commission of offences prejudicially affecting public safety, the maintenance of public order or maintenance of supplies or service necessary to the life of the community.

SAIDPUR NOT YET NORMAL

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): The situation at Saidpur—the scene of disturbances over the Saraswati immersion procession on January 27 last—has improved but is not yet considered to be normal, according to a Bengal Government Press Note issued today. There has been no incident during the past 24 hours. Police precautions are, however, being continued.

SECURITY DEMAND ORDER SET ASIDE

LAHORE, Jan. 31. (U.P.I.): A full bench of the Lahore High Court accepting by a majority the petition filed on behalf of the "Nawai Waqt", an Urdu Daily, set aside the Punjab Government's order demanding security of Rs. 3 000 from the paper in connection with three articles on the communal riots in Bengal and Bihar in its issues dated September 10, 12 and 13.

PUNJAB LEAGUE'S MOVEMENT
Assurance To Minorities

An A.P.A. report from Lahore dated Tuesday says:—

The Committee of Action of the Punjab Muslim League declared today its intention of continuing the "present all out, non-violent mass struggle against the reactionary Punjab regime" in a statement issued a short time after the Punjab Ministry withdrew its five-day-old ban on the League National Guards and the Rashtriya Sewak Sangh.

The struggle will continue, the Committee asserted in a 1,000-word statement, "until the normal functioning of peaceful and legitimate popular groups and parties is secured."

"We need not emphasise that our struggle will remain non-violent and non-communal and no better truth of this can be given than the gallant and heroic manner in which the Muslim masses have behaved during the past three or four days despite ruthless police repression and provocation from many quarters."

"We warn our people," the statement conhtinued, "that the key to our success lies in continuing to resist all provocation toward communal outbreak despite efforts of 'agents provocateur' and proving to the world the nature of our struggle.

The Committee statement added: "As the majority community in this province and as the architects of Pakistan, it falls upon us to prove to our minorities the realities of the Security and mutual harmony we promise them in Pakistan and to invite them today to join us in our struggle which is a common democratic one against common oppression."

"Dawn" Editor Sees Discrimination

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31. (A. P. A.): Editor Altaf Hussain, of "Dawn", convene of the All-India Muslim Newspapers Association, said today that he had protested in both capacities to the Governor of the Punjab against the order banning "Dawn" from entry into the Punjab for two weeks as "discriminatory".

"Your Excellency's Government's discrimination consists in permitting entry into the Punjab of Hindu newspapers publishing matter concerning the same agitation which is not contained in official releases and which provokes Punjab minorities against the present agitation launched by the Punjab majority community", Altaf Hussain has telegraphed, requesting the Governor's intervention "to prevent such discrimination between Muslim press and Hindu press".

"Voice Of Islam"

LAHORE, Tuesday.—Following the imposition of restrictions on the publications of news regarding the Muslim League's agitation against the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance, news bulletins entitled "VOICE OF ISLAM)) is sued by some underground organization have made their appearance.—"Dawn".

Rise In Ceiling Price Of European Newsprint

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): In view of the higher cost of European newsprint, the Government of India have by notification in the Gazette of India dated Feb. 1, 1947, raised the ceiling prices of newsprint in sheets imported from any of the European countries by half anna per pound. The Canadian prices will remain the same as before.

League Surprise For Britain And Congress

(Continued From Page 1)

abling the Indian people to formulate a constitution which His Majesty's Government would be prepared to submit to Parliament." Accordingly, in their statement of December 6, they urged the Congress to accept "this reaffirmation of the intention of the Cabinet Mission", or in the alternative to refer the point to the Federal Court at a very early date.

H.M.G.'S CALL TO LEAGUE

In their statement of December 6 His Majesty's Government also affirmed that the Congress had agreed that other questions of interpretation of the statement of May 16 which might arise might be referred by either side to the Federal Court whose decisions should be accepted, and, on the assumption that Congress had agreed to this procedure, His Majesty's Government asked the Muslim League also to agree to it in order to ensure that "the procedure both in the Union Constituent Assembly and in the Sections, may accord with the Cabinet Mission's plan."

Thirdly, His Majesty's Government, in the last paragraph of their statement of December 6, reiterated the fact that "there has never been any prospect of success for the Constituent Assembly except upon the basis of the agreed procedure", and they repeated the assurance: "Should the constitution come to be framed by a Constituent Assembly in which a large section of the Indian population had not been represented, His Majesty's Government would not, of course, contemplate—as the Congress have stated they would not contemplate—forcing such a constitution upon any unwilling parts of the country."

WHAT CRIPPS SAID

The meaning and the application of this assurance were further clarified by Sir Stafford Cripps in his speech in the House of Commons on December 12, 1946, when he said "but the Government also had to envisage the possibility in the clause in the final paragraph of the statement. This was perhaps a statement of the obvious—that if the Muslim League could not be persuaded to come into the Constituent Assembly, then parts of the country where they were in a majority could not be held to be bound by the results.

"ONUS ON CONGRESS"

The situation created by the issue of the statement by His Majesty's Government was that the onus of taking the next step fell on the Congress and they were called upon:

1. To accept honestly and unequivocally the correct interpretation of Paragraphs 19 (V) and 19 (VIII) of the Cabinet Mission's statement of May 16, which interpretation had been already accepted by the Muslim League, or to refer the point to the Federal Court.
2. To reaffirm that they accepted the procedure for the settling of other questions of interpretation that might arise, so that the decision should accord with the basic and fundamental principles of the scheme of May 16, 1946, namely, that either side could refer such questions to the Federal Court whose decisions would be binding on all concerned, and
3. To postpone the session of the Constituent Assembly which had been called for December 9, 1946, pending settlement of the dispute over fundamental points of principle and procedure which had been brought to the fore by the statement of December 6 and the correct interpretation of which the Congress had not accepted, as was made clear in that statement, there being no prospect of success for the Constituent Assembly without such agreement, particularly on the part of the Congress.

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League regret to note that the Congress have reacted to the situation created by the statement of December 6 in a manner which shows that they are determined to adhere to their own views and interpretations of fundamental provisions in the Cabinet Mission's statement of May 16, which militate against clearly expressed intentions and interpretations of the authors of that statement as well as of His Majesty's Government as a whole and which destroy the very basis on which the constitutional plan set forth in that statement had been drawn up.

CONGRESS CABINET'S REACTION

By their resolution of December 22 the Congress Working Committee rejected the suggestion that the point in dispute should be referred to the Federal Court if Congress did not accept "this reaffirmation of the intention of the Cabinet Mission" and that Committee decided to convene a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee for the purpose of giving a decision on the issues raised by the statement of December 6. The Working Committee of the Congress, however, in their resolution indulged in an attack on the British Government for their renewed interpretation and clarification which had called the Congress bluff, and on the Muslim League for no other fault except that its stand had been at last vindicated.

A.I.C.C. RESOLUTION

The All-India Congress Committee, by its resolution passed on January 6, purported "to agree to advise action in accordance with the interpretation of the British Government in regard to the procedure to be followed in the Sections", about which there never was any doubt in the mind of any sane and honest person, but it immediately added the following qualifying clauses:

"It must be clearly understood, however, that this must not involve any compulsion on a Province and that the rights of the Sikhs in the Punjab should not be jeopardised.

"In the event of any attempt at such compulsion, a Province or part of a Province has the right to take such action as may be deemed necessary in order to give effect to the wishes of the people concerned.

"The future course of action will depend upon the development that take place and the A.I.C.C. therefore, directs the Working Committee to advise upon it, whenever circumstances so require keeping in view the basic principle of Provincial Autonomy."

"TRICK AND JUGGLERY"

These qualifying clauses, in the considered opinion of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, confer the right of veto within the Section on "A Province", and what is more absurd—on "a part of a Province" as well as on the Sikhs in the Punjab, and, therefore, they completely nullify the advice or so called "acceptance" by the Congress of the December Statement, and this A.I.C.C. resolution is no more than a dishonest trick and jugglery of words by which Congress has again attempted to deceive the British Government, the Muslim League and public opinion in general.

The question or issue was a very simple one. What was required was a straight and honest answer and not these evasions equivocations and camouflage from one of the two major contracting parties to the questions whether the Congress honestly and sincerely agreed to the proposals of May 16 as clarified by His Majesty's Government on December 6, 1946 and whether they were prepared to honourably abide by them and carry out the letter and spirit of the proposals which were put before the two major parties by the British Government, who were merely acting as mediators, as, unfortunately the two major parties had failed to come to any agreement at Simla and the conference, at Simla had broke down.

WHAT JAWAHAR SAID

Of the second point in His Majesty's Government's statement of December 6, namely the procedure whereby either side could refer other questions of interpretation to the Federal Court, the resolution of the A.I.C.C. makes no mention but the mover of the resolution, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, on being questioned on the second day of the A.I.C.C. deliberations as to whether the Congress had agreed to this procedure, categorically answered in the negative and declared:

"Apart from this in view of the recent development and the statement of December 6, which produces a new situation, I am not prepared to admit for an instant that we have agreed to any future procedure about references. Whatever the future brings we shall have to consider it. I should like to make it perfectly clear that we are giving no assurance about any references in regard to any other matters to the Federal Court.... We are not going to commit ourselves at the present moment to any reference to the Federal Court or to any other authority. We shall decide or the Constituent Assembly shall decide—as we think best in the circumstances."

With regard to the third point, namely, that if a constitution come to be framed by a Constituent Assembly in which a large section of the Indian population had not been represented, such a constitution would not be forced upon any "unwilling parts of the country", the A.I.C.C. resolution, in paragraph 3, completely distorts the meaning and application of this principle and makes this an excuse to instigate a section of the population of Assam, the North-West Frontier Province, the Sikhs—and even Baluchistan—to revolt against decisions that might be taken by the relevant Sections sitting as a whole and by simple majority vote, in the opinion of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League the subsequent decision of the Assam Provincial Congress not to abide by the procedure laid down for Sections and its reiteration that "the constitution for Assam shall be framed by her own representatives only" is a direct result of this instigation and is a step taken by Assam Congressmen in collusion with the All-India leaders of the Congress.

WHAT CONSEMBLY HAS DONE

The Constituent Assembly met on December 9 and subsequent dates and thereafter on January 20 and subsequent dates and has already taken decisions of vital character so far as it is known to the public; and as some of the sittings were held "in camera" it is very difficult to get correct information as to what other resolutions it has passed or what decisions it has already taken. It has passed a resolution known as Independent Sovereign Republic resolution laying down the objectives

FUNDAMENTALS OF CONSTITUTION

It is not only a proclamation of India as an Independent Sovereign Republic but it lays down fundamentals of the constitution as was admitted by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the mover of the resolution. It is a very vital resolution. It lays down the essentials of the next constitution; several things which are mentioned there are fundamentals of the constitution. It speaks of a Republic or "Union", functions and powers vested in the "Union" or as are inherent or implied in the Union and resulting therefrom, and talks of present boundaries, states and present authorities, the residuary powers, powers being derived from the people, minority rights and fundamental rights.

These are undoubtedly fundamentals of the constitution and they are beyond the limit of the powers and the terms of the scheme of the Cabinet Mission's of May 16 and the resolution is, therefore, illegal, 'ultra vires' and not competent to the Constituent Assembly to adopt.

Next, it has appointed several committees and has proceeded to elect Advisory Committee, referred to in Paragraph 20 of the statement of the Cabinet Mission and the Viceroy on the rights of citizens, minorities, tribal and excluded areas. Further it has appointed a Steering Committee and various other committees and as some of the decisions have been taken 'in camera' it is very difficult to say what resolutions it has passed or decisions it has taken. It has also passed the 'Rules of Procedure and assumed control of Sections by means of these rules, for which there is no warrant or justification, particularly Rule 63 which runs as follows:—

"63 (1) The Assembly shall, before finally settling the Union Constitution, give an opportunity to the several Provinces and States through their Legislatures to formulate, within such time as it may fix, their views upon the resolutions of the Assembly outlining the main features of the constitution or, if the Assembly so decides, upon the preliminary draft of the constitution.

2. Before the constitution of any Province if finally settled or the decision to set up a Group Constitution for the Section in which the Province is included is finally taken, an opportunity shall be given to the Province concerned through its Legislature to formulate, within such time as may be fixed for the purpose its views.

(A) Upon the resolution outlining the main features of the constitution or, if the majority of the representatives of the Province in the Assembly so desire upon the preliminary draft of such constitution, and

(B) Upon the preliminary decision of the Section concerned as to whether a Group Constitution shall be set up for the Provinces included in the Section, and, if so, with what Provincial subject the Group should deal".

WHAT CRIPPS AND PETHICK-LAWRENCE SAID

And lastly, it has appointed a committee to define the scope of the Union subjects, whereas the position was the statement of May 16 was issued, by the Secretary of State for India Cripps at his Press Conference where he read out an explanatory statement. Both of them stated in the clearest possible terms, to the time and manner in which Group Constitution were to be framed by the Sections concerned before the Union Constitution was taken up

The Secretary of State said: "After a preliminary meeting in common, will divide themselves up into three Sections. These Sections will decide Subsequently they will reunite to decide upon the constitution for the Union."

Sir Stafford Cripps at his Press Conference said:

"So the three sections will formulate the Provincial and Group Constitutions and when that is done they work together with the States' representatives to make the Union Constitution. That is the final phase" and the Union is strictly confined to three subjects.

"CONSEMBLY A RUMP"

It is clear from the above that the Constituent Assembly in which only the Congress Party is represented, has taken divisions on principles and procedure some of which exceed the limitations imposed by the Statement of May 16 on the Constituent Assembly's functions and powers at the preliminary stage and, which further impinge upon the powers and functions of the Sections. By taking these decisions in the Constituent Assembly and by appointing packed committee consisting of individuals chosen by the Congress, the Congress has already converted that truncated Assembly into a rump and something totally different from what the Cabinet Mission's statement had provided for.

CHARGE AGAINST CONGRESS

In view of these facts and circumstances the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League are definitely of the opinion that the Congress, by rejecting this final appeal of His Majesty's Government to accept the correct interpretation of fundamental procedure of the Cabinet Mission's statement of May 16, and by having already, by the resolution and decisions taken in two sessions, converted the Constituent Assembly into a body of its own conception, has destroyed all fundamentals of the statement of May 16 and every possibility of compromise on the basis of the Cabinet Mission's constitution plan.

PLEA TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

The Working Committee accordingly call upon His Majesty's Government to declare that the constitutional plan formulated by the Cabinet Mission as announced on May 16 has failed because the Congress after all these months of efforts have not accepted the statement of May 16, 1946, nor have the Sikhs, nor the Scheduled Castes.

The proposals of May 16 could only be given effect to and carried out if the two major parties agreed to accept them. The Congress had not, and have not accepted and do not accept them, although the Musim League had accepted by their resolution the statement of May 16, 1946, as far back as June 6, 1946. But in view of the fact that the Congress refused to accept the proposals 'in toto' and unequivocally, the Muslim League had to withdraw its acceptance on July 29, 1946.

"DISSOLVE CONSEMBLY"

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League are, therefore, emphatically of the opinion that the elections to, and thereafter the summoning of the Constituent Assembly, in spite of strong protests and most emphatic objections on the part of the Muslim League, was 'ab initio' void, invalid and illegal, as not only the major parties had not accepted the statement but even the Sikhs and the Scheduled Castes had also not done so, and that the continuation of the Constituent Assembly and its proceedings and decisions are 'ultra vires', invalid and illegal and it should be forthwith dissolved.

NO SUMMONING OF COUNCIL

In view of these facts and circumstances the Working Committee are clearly of opinion that as the Congress, as a major contracting party, has not accepted the statement of May 6, 1946, as clarified by the statement of His Majesty's Government of December 6, 1946, no useful purpose will be served by summoning a meeting of the Council of All-India Muslim League to reconsider its decision of July 29, 1946, whereby it had withdrawn the acceptance of the Cabinet Mission's plan of May 16, 1946.

Suhrawardy Blames Congress

"I am disappointed to see that the Congress has failed to inspire confidence in the minds of the Muslims," said Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Premier of Bengal in an interview to the "Associated Press of India", commenting on the draft resolution of the Muslim League Working Committee.

"The reported acceptance of H. M G.'s December 6 statement by the Congress amounts to non-acceptance" he said.

'FAIR AND REASONABLE'

"In the circumstances, the decision of the Working Committee is fair and reasonable and it is now for the Congress to see that a situation is created which will permit the Muslim League to share the responsibility of the country in attaining independence.

'Civil War No Remedy'

"The Congress organisation is very strong, as compared with the Muslim League, and they need not have any fear if they accede to the just demands of the Muslim League so that real friendly relation is established in India as was in 1921."

In conclusion Mr. Suhrawardy remarked cryptically: "Civil war is no remedy for constitutional ills".

GERMANY AND INDIA

(Continued, from Previous Page.)

("Sennalager"). To our great delight we were no more three, but five; two Indian civilians (I.N.A. men) who had been brought from France, were already there;—one of them was 19-year old Sardul Singh Gill, the other one, Ramchander Sharma, who was really an Austrian boy (Mr. Fisher) of 22, a giant of 6'-10", who was proud to call himself an "Indian", and with his cleverness bluffed his fellow-Germans right upto the end that he was an Indian,—thanks to his perfect command of English, Hindustani and Sanskrit and his thorough knowledge of Indian affairs; he prayed morning and evening in the Hindu fashion with his blankets right over his head. These two men were refused food and water for 4 days in France!

Very soon the number of Indians in Compound V increased to 15. On 27th October 1945 we were united with 20 more Indians in Compound I, so that we were then 35. The figure kept on varying by three to five as a few left for interrogation and the others returned. At long last in February 1946 the release orders came into operation, by the 15th of May 1946, the last man, Shri. A. C. N. Nambiar, the right-hand man of Netaji in Europe, was also released; the release in the case of the late Shripad Sutar was sanctioned only when he was practically on his death-bed. However, the three bitterly-cold months, when we were confined in Compound I, gave us all ample opportunity—in accordance with the proverb: "Difficulties are opportunities"—to gather individual experiences. One of our fellow-prisoners (an industrialist) narrated how he had been picked up from a hospital and subjected to "solitary confinement" despite his illness; another described the impudence of an 'Indian Security Unit" official in Berlin when he threatened his wife that he would take their three month old babe as a "hostage" unless her husband (i.e., he himself) did not return to his house from the Russian Zone. A third one, an old Muslim priest of 62, related with disdain how a British Major (later Lt.-Col.), behaved towards him with disarming "friendliness" and deceived him so completely that he was influenced to leave Landshut (near Munich) on a promise of refuge in the British Zone where he would be getting all the "facilities" and "protection", eventually only to land in a jail. Two other prisoners described how they had been robbed of all possessions because a rash British Captain (later promoted to the rank of a Major in light of the "excellent" services rendered!) had declared to the Americans that "they were the worst type of Nazis." All C.C.G. (B.E.)-officials, from the high-ranking ones down to the lowliest official, day in and day out dinned into our ears: "You have been traitors to your country, you worked for the Germans, so you must live like the dirty Boches." As the facts stand, an Indian in Germany at present lives in a condition far worse than a Nazi, because the latter is, after all, in his own country, and has enough of friends and relatives, who have farms and gardens, influential connections, adequate material and financial means, and sufficient reserves of food and fuel in the cellars. The Indian, on the other hand, was not only robbed of his money and valuables like gold watches, fountain pens, typewriters etc., but was not even permitted to rejoin his family.

Destitute And Desolate

When I left Germany on 28th November 1946, Sardar Ajit Singh, the old Indian revolutionary exiled for 40 years, was in a hospital for over a year (last in Bielefeld), Shri. Yashwant Naik in Berlin (INA-man) had already contacted open TB, 50-year old Shri Narhar Govind Ganpuley, once a director of several business concerns, was being forced to work in a Gramophone Company in Hannover as a "messenger", Shri Nambiar in Geottingen was urgently in need of medical treatment, Dr. Banerji in Muenster was starving along with his wife and child, Shri Dattatraya Keni was in a state of plight having been arrested as a British subject but not being granted the British Exit Permit because of Portuguese citizenship; Karta Ram and family, Bhabesh Bhaduri, Gora Dey (INA), Dr. R. Madan, Dr. Kirpa Ram Dhawan, Ali Mohammed Sultan, etc., etc., were also suffering, shivering and starving like the rest. The only crime of these men is that of having served the holy cause of their country under the banner of Netaji. It ought to be the sacred duty of every Indian, today at the helm of affairs in India, to do his last bit to rescue our own "brothers" destitute and desolate in a distant land. Copyright.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

WEST ZONE PLAYERS FOR ZONAL CRICKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): The following players were selected to represent the West Zone in the first match of the Zonal Cricket tournament against the East Zone commencing at the Brabourne Stadium on February 14:— V. M. Merchant (Bombay) Captain, V S. Hazare (Baroda) R. S. Modi (Bombay) K. M. Rangnekar (Bombay) H. R. Adhikari (Baroda) Amir Elahi (Baroda) Vinoo Mankad (Gujerath) K. C. Ibrahim (Bombay) D. G. Phadkar) (Bombay) E. S. Maka (Bombay) and Gul Mahomed (Baroda). Reserves: M. K. Mantri (Bombay) M. S. Ranvirsinhji (Nawanagar) and K. K. Tarapore (Bombay).

FRITZSCHE GETS NINE YEARS' JAIL

FRANKFURT, Jan. 31. (Reuter): Hans Fritzsche, the German war-time radio spokesman, was sentenced today by a purge court to nine years' hard labour. He was one of the three acquitted in the Nuremberg war trials.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

Judging from the numerous letters received by this column regarding the loss of magazines, it would appear that the matter is even more serious than I had anticipated. The common complaint of these letters is that the G.P.O. invariably dismisses the matter saying the papers were NOT REGISTERED and, therefore, nothing can be done about them. It is a matter of great regret that the Postmaster-General should be so unconcerned about His Majesty's Mail because it is not registered. Under the circumstances arrangements will have to be made at levels higher than that of a Postmaster-General to see that this sort of thing is not allowed to continue. Questions will have to be asked in the Central Assembly on the next available occasion and we will even have to name officials of the Post Office who give such a reply. The public would appreciate some explanation from the Post Office about this mass of mail which at present is being STOLEN because it is not registered. The Postmaster-General owes the public some assurance.

If you have lost your mail or magazines, don't fail to write to the Postmaster-General, Bombay. It you don't get a satisfactory answer, write to this column. This nonsense has got to stop.

* * *

The "Sporting Times" of yesterday has a letter in defence of H. H. of Gwalior which is signed "VERUM SAP". Sap is the right word!

* * *

H. H. of Gwalior is reported to have told the Stewards that if he is bothered here, he would go to race in Calcutta. The Calcutta Turf Club, even though it does consist of Englishmen, is made of sterner stuff than ours. The Stewards and Committee of that Club have guts.

Dutch-Indonesian Agreement Yet To Be Signed

BATAVIA, Jan. 31. (Reuter): Mahamoud Nasir the Indonesian Minister for Information said yesterday that the speediest remedy to the situation in Java where fighting still continues in some places between the Dutch and Indonesians was the immediate signing of the draft agreement reached at Linggadjati (Java) last November.

"The (Dutch) Commission General has returned to Indonesia but it appears that they are not yet prepared to proceed to the signing of the Linggadjati agreement" Mr. Nasir said.

"This renders the significance of the Linggadjati agreement rather doubtful, offering an opportunity to reactionary Dutch as well as Indonesians to continue to intensify agitation against the draft agreement." Emphatically a high Dutch Government spokesman yesterday denied press reports that Holland intended to change her policy towards Indonesia.

U. N. O. Flag

LAKE SUCCESS (New York), Jan. 31 (UPI): The United Nations Organisation has a minor problem which looked as if it will require as much tact in its solution as some of the major ones that beset it.

So far UNO is without an official flag; and designing one which will float above its headquarters without giving unbrage to someone, somewhere is proving a tricky business.

Torch emblems and V-signs are 'out'—as being too American or British in flavour. Designs incorporating cantons or unions are thought to be stood national implication.

It seems likely that the unofficial international flag promoted by a Washington Committee in 1943 may form the basis of a design for UNO.

It consists of four "vertical bars—red, blue or green—on a background of white. They represent the Four Freedoms.

India Needs Diplomats

In fact a strong diplomatic corps is a "sine qua non" of a free India. N. Raghavan, Finance Minister of the Azad Hind Government, discusses in an exclusive article in the next Bombay Chronicle Weekly the do's and dont's of international diplomacy.

Seed No. 34,085

The recurring calamity of world famine will be banished once and forever when the experiments with the miracle wheat seed No. 34,085 fructify. A saga of modern Russian science, of special interest to India.

Dr. Ho Chi Minh

Pen-Portrait of the father of the Viet-Nam revolution.

Blackouts And Brownouts

A survey of press censorship all the world over.

The usual features and latest news.

Bombay Chronicle

WEEKLY

Sunday, Feb. 2

FOR A SMOOTHER SKIN

because NIVEA's protection is nearest to Nature's*

Sunny, dusty days, so *drying* to the skin, need something more than a beauty lotion. NIVEA Creme gives that 'more'—it contains "Eucerite," the priceless ingredient that so closely resembles the skin's natural oils. This is why NIVEA penetrates below the skin surface, nourishes underlying tissues, keeps the skin smooth and free from blemishes. Use NIVEA as a powder base for the face and a soothing, fragrant Creme to assure smooth hands. Always, every day, give your skin this NIVEA-care.

* NIVEA Creme contains "Eucerite"—an ingredient possessing the closest resemblance to the skin's natural oils. It gently penetrates the skin surface, nourishes tissues, prevents dry, 'tired' skin.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES

FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW GIANT OAKS,

As with nature, so with human beings; listlessness and exhaustion through mental and physical strain can be arrested before they grow to serious complaints. VINKOLA is the answer and the energising tonic.

Time Tested Team
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CHALMUGRA
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TRADE MARK

INDIA'S ANCIENT INFALLIBLE SPECIFICS MADE MORE EFFECTIVE BY MODERN RESEARCH FOR EVERY SKIN DISEASE AT EVERY STAGE

P.K. SEN'S DRUGS & CHEMICAL WORKS CHITTAGONG

FORMULA FOR FREEDOM from Colds & Catarrh

Chemists appreciate the value of the ARGOTONE Formula because they know that the Ephedrine clears congestion of the nose and throat, that the Silver Vitellin disinfects and soothes inflamed membranes and that the Normal Saline has a tonic effect on the mucus membranes.

Now that these three ingredients have been successfully combined in ARGOTONE, this scientific triple-action treatment for colds and catarrh is available to all. At the first sign of a cold or catarrh get a bottle of ARGOTONE Nasal Drops and secure immediate relief. From all leading chemists, Rs. 3/- complete with dropper.

ARGOTONE NASAL DROPS

Made in England by RONA LABORATORIES LIMITED

OJK 5884

HAMARA SCREEN

Above left: Rehana and Biman Benarjee in "Pool". *Centre:* Raj Adib in "Kasam". *Right:* Veera and Ashok Kumar in the forthcoming "Eight Days".

* * * *

Searchlight On All-India Film Conference

IX: Exhibition—An Over-Looked Aspect

By "SARDI"

The A.I.F.C., wading swiftly through a mass of resolutions, seemed to pay little attention to the exhibition side of films. Yet the importance of this cannot be over-stressed. The 'sale' of films to the public, can be helped as much by the exhibition of pictures in good cinemas, as attractive presentation to the customer of ordinary commodities, aids the sale of those articles.

SORRY STATE

I have often known picture-goers declare that they would not see a certain picture, much as they would like to, merely because it happened to be showing at an uncomfortable theatre. In these days of high entertainment taxes, the public have a right to demand comfort from the exhibitor. Yet what does the cinema patron normally get for his money?—Bad ventilation, unhygienic cloak-rooms, uncomfortable seats, particularly in the cheaper-priced rows, and poor recording effects.

This sorry state of affairs must forthwith be remedied. The majority of picture-houses showing foreign films, is well-equipped. The same should be done in the case of houses exhibiting Indian films. The dilapidated cinemas might well be replaced by modern ones, while those which are not in such bad condition, could easily be renovated. Cinema-owners must have made large gains during the war-years when their houses played to capacity. It is now their duty to utilise part of their profits in improving their theatres.

WHO WANTS A TURKISH BATH?

While on the subject of necessary changes, I may mention the need for air-conditioning or, at least, a better system of fans that actually WORK! No patron wants a Turkish bath while viewing a picture, and if the lack of ventilation and a proper cooling system, forces him into it, his notion of the picture, however good, is bound to be distorted.

The management of the various cinema houses deserve a better deal from the owners than they are getting at present. If their salaries were increased reasonably, and their working conditions bettered, the public might get better service from them than at present, in the sense of more cordiality and understanding—qualities conspicuous by their absence in a great many under-paid, over-worked managements.

PLEASE THE PUBLIC

Let exhibitors remember that a pleased public means more coins in the box-office coffers.

I shall have more to say on the subject of exhibition, next week.

Current Photoplays

Several New Releases This Week

*

Imperial

"POOL" OPENS TODAY

Rajlaxmi's offering called POOL (The Bridge), will have its premiere this afternoon.

With a village as its setting, the picture appears to be a celluloid allegory on the advisability of presenting a united front to a common foe The calm of a rural area is disturbed by an outsider who sows the dragon teeth of disruption among the villagers. His strategy succeeds till the divided members fall in together and foil his machinations.

Rehana and Biman Bannerji are co-starred, while Vikram Kapoor, Maya Devi, Balraj Mehta and E. Bilimoria form the supporting cast.

This film will be released today.

*

New West End

ENTERTAINING PICTURE

Lakshmi Pictures' ZID enters its last week today. In it, Ramola is her enchanting self in duplicate, for she plays the role of an ayah and a society girl who are doubles.

The villain of the piece attempts to marry the society girl under false pretences, persuading the ayah to masquerade as her counter part! However, his plotting is exposed by a detective who wants the ayah for himself, while the society dame finds happiness with a labourer.

Guided by Producer Talwar, the film was directed by H. S. Rawail. Sunder and Hiralal are in support of Ramola.

*

Opera House

COSTUME PLAY

Laxmi Productions' VEERANGANA once again brings together Shobhana Samarth and Prem Adib.

Directed by Nandlal Trivedi, the picture focuses attention on womanly chastity and courage.

In support of the chief players are Badriprasad, Prabha and Sankatha. Today marks the picture's opening day.

*

Swastik

MYTHOLOGICAL DRAMA

Prabhakar Pictures' VALMIKI enters its third week at the above picture house.

Shanta Apte and Prithviraj head the cast. The background is mythological. Pratima Devi and Baburao Pendharkar play featured roles.

Shankerao Vyas has contributed the musical score, while the songs have been composed by Mahesh Gupta.

*

Majestic

PANCHOLI PREMIERE

From the enterprising North Indian concern of Pancholi, comes SEHER SE DUR, a less, spectacular picture than some of this studio's former ones.

The picture, described as "an emotional drama of young hearts", must fall into the category of modern romance.

Meena, the Pancholi favourite, and Raza Mir share stellar honours. Inevitably Durga Mota carries his 'weightage' through the film, which has been directed by Barkhat Mehra.

It's GOOD...

...to the Last Drop!

EQUALLY good — equally delicious, nourishing and invigorating, whether mixed Hot or Cold — 'Ovaltine' is loved by children, and its supreme value in maintaining their strength and energy is universally recognized.

No single factor is so important to your children's health as correct and adequate nourishment, and nothing is as good as 'Ovaltine' for supplying such nourishment. Prepared from Nature's finest tonic foods — ripe barley malt and fresh, creamy cows' milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins — 'Ovaltine' is a complete and perfect food. Avoid substitutes.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

OVALTINE Mixed HOT or COLD

Builds Sturdy Bodies-Alert Minds

Distributors: Graham Trading Co. (India) Ltd., 16, Bank Street, Bombay, also at Calcutta, Karachi, Madras.

Fresh stocks are expected at regular intervals. Ceiling prices have been fixed by the Government. Don't pay more.

Fresh Stocks of Ovaltine are expected to arrive at regular intervals, ceiling prices have been fixed by the Government. don't pay more.

FUNDS FOR AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT

V. L. Mehta's Assurance At Co-operative Workers' Conference

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 30 (API.) "The money lending business would not have abruptly come to a standstill in the country-side with the application of the Debt Relief Act if the Money Lenders' Bill had been passed earlier", declared Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister of Finance and Co-operation, addressing a Co-operative Workers' Conference. He said "Mr M. Lathe, Finance Minister, in the last Congress Government who piloted the Debt Relief Act, envissaged the starting of co-operative socieites wherever the Debt Relief Act was applied. It is however, difficult to start such societies all at once in large numbers. The Agricultural Finance Committee appointed by the late Government of India under the presidentship of Prof. Gadgil, suggested the creation of a central banking institution. There would always be some difference between money lending by individuals and institutions. This difference can be minimised. The success of agricultural finance ultimately depends upon agricultural improvement for which money will not be stinted by Government.

Asked if it was not advisable to licence money lenders where co-operative societies were not functioning, the Finance Minister said that there was and there would always be a place for certified money lenders only their exploitation was stopped.

Five Crore Five-Year Plan For Baluchistan

KARACHI, Jan. 29, (A.P.I.): The Government of India have sanctioned a five-year plan for the development of Baluchistan at an estimated cost of Rs. five crores, said Sir Geofrey Prior, Agent to Baluchistan, here today.

The plan includes expansion of agriculture and irrigational works. A subsurface weir is proposed to be constructed which when completed would increase food production in Baluchistan tan. Sir Geofrey said that there was shortage of food in North Baluchistan but they were receiving assistance from the Central Food Department.

Sir Geofrey Prior who had been on an official visit to Lasbella State, said that there were great potentialities particularly for the development of fish industry in the State. A party of Geological Survey in India was at present engaged in Lasbella State.

Consembly, Not A Gift But Our Achievement"

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Jan. 29: The Constituent Assembly is not a gift but an achievement said Mr. N. V. Gadgil M.L.A. (Central) and member of the Constituent Assembly addressing students at the Law College this afternoon.

Mr. Gadgil said: "It represents probably a last phase in the long drawn struggle for freedom. To criticise it as a trap laid down by the Kachiavellian imperialist is to give more credit to the intelligence of the English people. It is nothing of 'that kind. People forget that there has been a social revolution in England during the last six years and as a result of which Labour Party has come into power. Individually, Englishmen may be dishonest but collectively speaking I look upon the Constituent Assembly as a **fair deal on the part of the British.**"

WINNER OF GOLD MEDAL

A painting in Indian style by K. K. Hebbar entitled "To Maidenhood" which won the gold medal of the Bombay Art Society's exhibition this year.

Food And Nutrition Exhibition

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29 (A.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member in the Interim Government, will open a food and nutrition exhibition in Delhi towards the end of March. The exhibition is being organised by the Central Food Department in co-operation with provincial governments and other departments of the Government of India and will be held on the Willingdon Cricket Club grounds. Instructive models, charts, diagrams photographs, films and demonstrations will be provided dealing with the value of balanced diets and the conservation of food.

CIVIL JUDGES AS DEBT ADJUSTMENT BOARDS

The Government of Bombay has decided to appoint Civil Judges to function as Debt Adjustment Boards for the new areas to which the provisions of the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, 1939, have been extended, from February 1.

It is recalled that the Act which is already in force in some selected Talukas and Petas of each district has been made applicable to the whole Province of Bombay with effect from February 1, 1947.

GRAMIST LEAGUE AND COMING CRISES

The following is issued by the Khedut Office, Ahmedabad:

"The Chief Executive of the Gramist Legion met in Bombay and after a close and intimate exchange of information and appraisal of the position regarding internal conditions in India and the potentialities in different areas of Asia in the triple context of 'Constitution-making—Extremist Adventurism and international conflict commissioned a special Triumvirate to examine the facts and eventualities, for some time more for probable clarification and submit a Gramalogue for decision by the First Council which should meet in the 1st week of April for enunciation of indicating for the Peoples Preparation for all crises and purposes."

"FASTING UNDESIRABLE FOR TEMPLE ENTRY"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (UPI.) Replying to a telegram received from Mr. Vinayakrao Changole of Nagpur intimating commencement of a fast unto death from January 26 with a view to persuading the trustees of a temple to open the same to the Harijans, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Member in the Interim Government, says: 'Fasting is undesirable for temple entry Please break fast efforts for opening the temple shall be made."

WHEAT BRAN AS CATTLEFEED

With effect from February 1, 1947, Government of Bombay has decided to issue wheat bran as Cattlefeed to authorised cattle establishments in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District Wheat bran will be a rationed Cattle-Feed from that date and its distribution to cattle shall be governed by the provisions of the Bombay Cattle-Feed Rationing, Order, 1944.

The necessary amendment to the Bombay Cattle-Feed Rationing, Order, 1944 are published in part I of the Bombay Government Gazette extraordinary of January 31, 1947, says a Press Note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay.

UJJAIN MILLS TO RESUME DAY SHIFT

(From Our Correspondent.)

UJJAIN, Jan. 30.

After a period of ten weeks, the local three textile Mills, Bindo, Deepchand and Hira will resume day-shift work from 1st February. The Millowners acting under the advice of the State authorities have agreed to re-start Mills.

It may be recalled here that since last 16th November all the three Mills had declared lockout and the State refused to intervene on the ground that under the present law no action can be taken in case of lock out The labourers offered Satyagraha and more than 100 have been arrested and are in Jail. Similarly nearly 200 textile clerks have been victimized and the whole case of the Textile clerks is pending before the Industrial Disputes Court.

LANDLORD CONVICTED OF FORGERY

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Lokur)

Gangadhar Dhanji Kabre .. Appellant Accused).

vs.

The King-Emperor .... Respondent.

This was an appeal by a landlord of Jalgaon against his conviction by the Additional Sessions Judge of East Khandesh.

Certain tenants of the appellant had made an application to the District Magistrate that the appellant was trying to enhance the rents of the premises occupied by them In the course of these disputes statements were recorded by the Deputy Collector. In his statement in vernacular on that occasion the appellant had stated that a certain tenant and the ladies in his house were of "bad character." A woman from the household of that tenant threatened to take legal proceedings against him. After everything was concluded the appellant was alleged to have entered the office-room while there was nobody in it, to have picked up the papers and to have scratched out the vernacular word corresponding to "character" or "behaviour" from his statement which had just been recorded. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate Jalgaon City committed the appellant to the Sessions Court at Jalgaon in which he was convicted and sentenced. From this he appealed to the High Court.

Their lordships held that the charge of theft could not be sustained against the appellant. As regards the charge of forgery, their lordships held that it had been conclusively established that the appellant had forged the document in question but reduced the sentence from 2 years' R.I. to 18 months' R.I. Their lordships rejected the contention that making a false document with intention to save oneself from legal proceedings was not forgery and stated that the definition of "fraudulently" was wide enough to bring guilt upon the accused.

Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. K. A. Somjee with Mr. B. G. Thakore and Mr. Kotwal appeared for the appellant.

The Assistant Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

Child Killed And Two Women Injured In House Collapse

BOMBAY, Friday.

A child was killed and two women received serious injuries when the first floor balcony of the back portion of the Tulsi Bulding at Khetwadi Back Road collapsed at noon to-day.

Tragic End Of Dock Worker

Two workers engaged in welding on a ship in a dry-dock in Bombay met with a mishap on Friday morning, when they slipped and fell down. One of them succumbed to the injuries.

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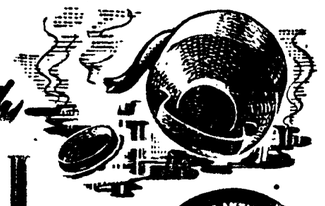

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(SECTION TNR OF SECOND CATALOGUE)

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Locomotives and Spares: Decauville Locomotives; Locomotive Spares—Standard Gauge; Locomotive Spares—Meter Gauge; Locomotive Running Shed Equipment.

Rolling Stock (excluding Decauville): Wagons—various Standard Gauge; Wagons—various Meter Gauge; Railway Cranes; Trolleys—Hand; Other Rolling Stock.

Last date for receipt of tenders is 1st March, 1947

Full details giving description and condition of stores, quantity, location, etc. and the method of tendering are contained in Section TNR of the Second Catalogue which is available at Re. 1/- on or about 1st February, 1947, from the addresses given below:

A. Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at
BOMBAY-Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate.
CALCUTTA-6, Esplanade East.
LAHORE-G.P.O. Square, The Mall.
CAWNPORE-15/159, Civil Lines.

B. Dy. Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at
KARACHI-Variawa Building, McLeod Road.
MADRAS-United India Life Building, Esplanade.

C. All important Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations.

Mail orders for the catalogue must be accompanied by Money Order or Indian Postal Order.

NOTE: Watch for further announcement regarding Section TNR of Third Catalogue which will contain a further list of stores available for disposal.

ISSUED BY THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS, DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES, NEW DELHI

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AC 226

BR. DELEGATION FOR STERLING BALANCES TALKS

Members of the British Delegation photographed with officials of the Government of India, on their arrival at Palam Aerodrome on January 29. (Left to Right): Mr. K. Anderson, Head of Financial Department of India Office, Mr. Narahari Rao, Secretary, Finance Department, Government of India, Sir Wilfrid Eady, Second Secretary, H. M.'s Treasury, Sir Cyril Jones, Principal Secretary, Finance Department and Mr. C. F. Cobbold, Deputy Governor of the Bank of England.

Maximum Permissible Weight For Dakotas

Recommendations By Britain's Air Safety Board

LONDON, Jan. 30 (Reuter): Dakota aircraft in Britain should continue to be operated at 28,000 pounds as the maximum permissible all-up weight, according to recommendations by Britain's Air Safety Board announced by the Minister for Civil Aviation, Lord Nathan, in the House of Lords today.

Investigation had been ordered in view of the recent Dakota crashes and suggestions of over-loading.

The Danish authorities also had requested that the weight of British European Airways Dakotas using Danish airfields should be limited to 25,200 pounds—which has been agreed to.

Today the Air Safety Board reported that the weight of 28,000 pounds implied that the aircraft was being operated from airfields adequate for its class and over routes related to its single engine cruising performance.

It also recommended examination by the Air Examination Board of the maximum permissible all up weight which should apply at specific airfields and on particular routes and also trials by the Minister for supply to examine variations in performance at different all-up weights.

Lord Nathan said that he proposed to accept the Safety Board's recommendation, pending the result of these new investigations when the matter would be reconsidered. He added that there had been no accident to Dakotas in the United Kingdom attributable to overloading.

A statement made on Monday on behalf of United States manufacturers of Dakota said that the load limit of the Dakota had been established by them and the United States Civil Aeronautics Board at 25,200 pounds in a series of careful tests. The spokesman said that the load of 28,000 pounds permitted in Britain was "undoubtedly a hazard."

AIR SAFETY DEVICES PROPOSED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. (U.P.A.): W. A. Patterson, president of the United Airlines proposed to a Senate Committee to-day that landing and navigation aids, including radar and fog dispersal equipment, be installed at about 200 airports to promote flying safety He said that if this were done, air transportation would be as safe as train travel within three to five years.

The devices cost about dol 200,000,000 of which the Airlines should pay a reasonable part.

At the same time, three veteran airline pilots urged Congress to provide funds quickly to install landing aids at 60 principal airfields throughout the United States. They laid their recommendations before the House Inter-State Commerce Committee, which is also investigating air crashes.

These were among the first tangible safety proposals made before the Committees which heretofore heard largely statistical testimony.

For safety aids, Patterson recommended:

Firstly, high intensity approach lights running in two directions from airports and high intensity runway lights to give pilots "visual assurance" of their position in bad weather —approximate cost: dol 250,000 per airport.

Secondly, the installation of a landing system requiring groundbased radio transmitters and airborne receivers—cost: ground installations dol. 140,000 per airport; cost of airborne equipment about dol. 1,500 per plane.

Thirdly, the installation of ground-controlled approach radar systems as complementary aids. Patterson said the safety of the system is unquestionable. Equipment cost would be about dol. 250,000 at major airports where duplicate sets would be required, and dol. 130,000 at smaller ports.

Fourthly, fog dispersal equipment, which would cost about dol 250,000 per airport.

Reduction In Sterling Balances Will End In Inflation

Chunilal B. Metha Considers Govt.'s Case Ill Prepared

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Any amount reduced from the balances held abroad will have very adverse effect on the financial conditions in India resulting in unduly high interest rates or in further inflation, said Sir Chunilal B. Metha in an interview.

Commenting on the "carefully prepared case" of the Government of India to be presented to the members of the British delegation who have come to India to negotiate on the British debt to India.

He said that he was highly disappointed with the way in which the Indian case was prepared.

Sir Chunilal said that Government had taken rupees 1,600 crores as the amount due to India to be negotiated. That amount seems to have been arrived at by taking the amount of sterling securities held in the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank at 1,135 crores, plus rupees 465 crores as a lump sum amount from the item of "balances held abroad", in the Banking Department of the Reserve Bank.

Sir Chunilal is strongly of the opinion that only the amount that can be and should be taken for negotiations is the amount of sterling securities held in the Issue Department, i.e. rupees 1,135 crores.

Sir Chunilal added that the amount held by the Reserve Bank in Banking Department under the item of "balances held abroad" is not and cannot be subject to any negotiation, as against this amount the Reserve Bank has banking liabilities in full."

Any amount reduced from the balances held abroad will have very adverse effect on the financial conditions in India resulting in unduly high interest rates or in its alternative further inflation", he said.

NO CONCESSIONS FOR BRITAIN

Talks On Sterling Balances To Begin On Monday

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31. (U.P.I.): The first meeting of the delegates to preliminary negotiations on liquidation of the sterling balances will be held on Monday, February 3, says a Press Communique issued by the Press Information Bureau. Government of India.

It is understood that the members of the British Delegation devoted the whole yesterday to informal talks with officers of the Government of India interested in these negotiations.

Before formal discussions start on February 3 the members of the British Delegation, it is understood, will avail themselves of the opportunity contacting non-official sources interested in the issue relating to the sterling balances with a view to ascertaining their approach to the settlement of this problem.

From talks with a prominent member of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry the United Press special representative gathers that Indian commercial interests would strongly oppose any concession being granted to Great Britain in the rate of interest and also in spreading the period of payment beyond ten years unless clear and unambiguous stipulations are made by them to enable India to get plants and machinery for starting heavy industries which would ensure her speedy industrialisation on the lines of the advanced countries of Europe and America.

C. P. Textile Labour Enquiry Committee Resumes Work

NAGPUR, Jan. 30, (A. P. I.): The work of the C. P. Textile Labour Enquiry Committee which had been held up for sometime following the refusal of the C. P. Textile Workers' Federation to co-operate with the Committee, will now be resumed as Mr R. S. Rutkar, Labour M. L. A. and Associate Member of the Committee, who had resigned from the Committee in pursuance of the Federation's decision last week has agreed to co-operate with the inquiry Committee in its task.

MURDER OF YUGOSLAV CONSUL IN ITALY

Protest Lodged With British Authorities

BELGRADE, Jan. 31. (A.P.A.): The Yugoslav foreign office stated yesterday that a note protesting against the "ghastly murder" of M. V. Glumchich, Yugoslav acting consul general in Italy, has been delivered to the British authorities yesterday.

The Foreign Office declined to reveal the contents "until later in the day."

A spokesman for the British Embassy in Belgrade said he believed that according to a protocol the note had been handed by the Yugoslav Embassy to the British Government in London, and that the Embassy here had merely received a copy of the note. "It is, therefore, probably the duty of London to release the contents when they see fit," he added.

It was officially announced that the Yugoslav Government would pay for the funeral of M. Glumchich, and that the Presidium of the Federal Government had voted to continue to pay his full monthly salary to his parents.

British and Yugoslav diplomatic officials in London said that a note protesting against the death of a Yugoslav consular official in Italy had not been delivered to the British foreign office.

Reports from Belgrade that the note was delivered to the British yesterday were described by a Yugoslav Embassy spokesman in London as apparently the result of a misunderstanding.

The note is expected to be delivered to-day.

CASTE HINDU STUDENTS' THREAT

(From A Correspondent.

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 30.

It is learnt that 100 students out of the 150 staying in the Premchand Raichand Training College hostel have informed the Principal that they are not willing to dine with the Harijan students and are willing to quit the hostel.

Fifteen students have already left the hostel.

AIR PASSENGER SERVICES SUSPENDED IN CHINA

SHANGHAI Jan. 30 (Reuter). Following a series of fatal air crashes, the Chinese Government has suspended indefinitely the air passenger services of both the Chinese National Airway Corporation and the Chinese Air Transport Corporation which are, however, permitted to continue freight and postal services.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

Britain provides that the British may keep 10,000 troops and 400 planes in the Suez Canal zone until 1956—or until the two countries agree that the Egyptian army can defend the canal by itself.

However, after Egyptian students demonstrated violently for immediate evacuation of British troops early in 1946, Britain's Labour Government announced it intended to withdraw all military forces from Egyptian territory. The period for completion of the promised evacuation, and the terms of a proposed new Anglo-Egyptian alliance, have been under negotiation since then.

Some Egyptians are sceptical that British troops ever will move out of this Nile valley kingdom. They contend that, even if the main base were established in Kenya ultimately, Britain would want to keep light forces here as well as in Palestine, Transjordan, Iraq and the Sudan.

But British army officers say publicly, privately and positively that they are on their way out of Egypt.

Development of a base in Kenya comparable with that which the British now have in the Suez Canal zone would take many years and a great deal of money. It might be placed in use, however, while far short of such proportions.

Kenya's splendid harbour could be developed also to provide facilities for large naval forces—carriers, landing ships, and other craft.

Britain To Develop Kenya Base

To Make Up Loss From Evacuation Of Egypt

CAIRO, Jan. 30. (A.P.A.): Superfast aircraft, rockets and the atomic age are shrinking the distances of space on earth so quickly that in the future the British empire's lifeline almost certainly will be routed around the southern tip of Africa instead of through the Mediterranean sea and the Suez Canal in any future war.

Difficulties of defending the Mediterranean have been apparent since the early stages of World War II when Axis aircraft closed the sea to through traffic. Since then, powerful new weapons which almost ignore the barrier of distance have been developed—bombers with ranges of 10,000 or more miles, the German V-rockets and others which promise to be succeeded by even more stupendous tools of warfare.

The Suez Canal might be bombarded in any future war by guided missiles of greater range and accuracy than the V-1 and V-2 which Hitler threw upon England, or by atomic explosives or both. Even if an attacker had no atomic bombs and forward defences kept his forces beyond the range of guided missiles, chances are that ships could use the canal only to supply British troops in Palestine and Transjordan.

That is why the British have been looking lately for a new base of supply and strategic striking power remote enough to promise maximum security, no matter how the new weapons of this age are developed or what the United Nations does to control them

KENYA BASE.

Officials in London announced recently they were giving serious consideration to the Crown colony of Kenya, on the east coast of Africa 2,500 miles to the south, as the site of such a base.

Kenya is removed from any nation with sufficient industrial resources to support modern, full-scale military operations. It offers the best harbour on the east coast of Africa. It faces the southern sea lanes leading to the Far East and to the rich oil supplies of the Persian gulf area.

It could be connected by motor highway with the west coast of Africa for the evacuation of British forces in case they were threatened with capture, as the British base in Egypt was threatened during the last war. Part of that road was built during the struggle with the Axis powers.

At present, Britain's main Middle-East base still is in Egypt, where British troops have been stationed for 64 years. Royal Air Force headquarters recently moved from Cairo to the Suez Canal zone, and headquarters of the British Middle East land forces is in the process of moving from Cairo to a new home, described officially as temporary, in the desert beside Great Bitter Lake, a part of the canal.

EGYPTIAN TREATY AND AFTER.

A 1936 treaty between Egypt and

(Continued in Col. 5.)

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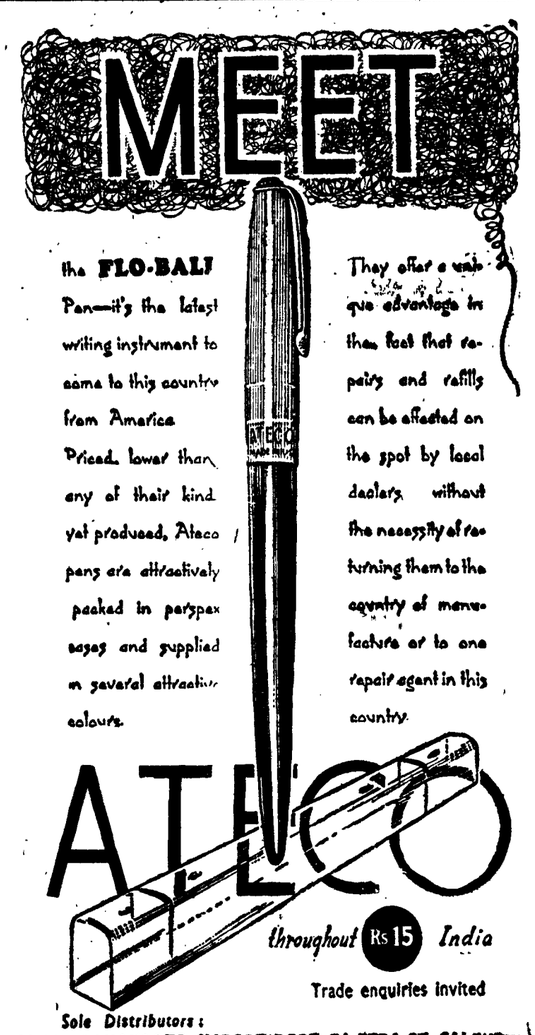
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HUMAN RIGHTS YEAR BOOK

Freedom Of Information And Press Group Created

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 20. The United Nations Commission on Human Rights today voted ten to nothing to establish a Sub-commission on Freedom of Information and the Press previously authorized by its parent body, the Economic and Social Council.

The composition and terms of reference of the sub-commission are to be considered by a five-nation group named today by the commission's chairman, U.S. member Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Members are the Soviet Union the United Kingdom, the Philippines, and Lebanon with Mrs. Roosevelt as ex-officio member.

The International Conference on Freedom of Information is scheduled to be held during 1947.

The Human Rights Commission today also set up a sub-commission on prevention of discrimination and for protection of minorities, by a vote of nine to nothing. Action was taken after rejection of a Soviet proposal, supported by India, that two separate sub-commissions on discrimination and minorities be established.

YEAR BOOK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. A Yearbook on Human Rights is being compiled under U.P. auspices by a group of scholars, diplomats, lawyers and journalists under the direction of Professor B. Mirkine-Guedzevetch U.N. consultant and French authority on constitutional law. It will contain complete texts of all declarations and bill of rights throughout the world, constitutional texts concerning individual and social freedom, and the principal laws promulgated in 1946 on individual and social freedom.

The year book will also include texts of constitutions of federated states—U.S.I.S.

Sarat Bose Launches Azad Hind Party

Netaji's Ideology Accepted Unconditionally

PROVISIONAL GOVT. TO BE SET UP AFTER CAPTURE OF POWER

CALCUTTA, January 31. Formation of an All-India party known as "Azad Hind Party" pledged to "accept unconditionally the ideology of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose" and having as its main aim completion of Subhas Chandra Bose's unfulfilled task has been mooted by Sarat Chandra Bose.

The Associated Press of India understands that a concrete proposal to that effect was placed by Sarat Chandra Bose at a gathering of officers and men of the Azad Fouz and representatives of other allied organisations held in Calcutta on Monday last.

The Associated Press is informed that Mr. Bose is "taking all preliminary steps necessary for the formation of such a party".

Addressing the gathering Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose is understood to have declared that only a party such as the Azad Hind Party would succeed in achieving Hindu Muslim unity where other parties have failed.

AIMS & OBJECTS

The aims and objectives of the Party are stated to be: The Azad Hind Party stands for complete independence of India and the establishment in this country of a Union of Socialist Republics.

The Party will seek to eliminate British influence, Power and interests from India and to achieve this end, it will prepare the Indian people for a final struggle with British Imperialism.

The Party accepts unconditionally the ideology of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and considers the completion of his unfulfilled task as the main aim of its political, social and economic activites.

The Party believes that land in a free and liberated India must belong to the actual tillers of the soil. It stands for the abolition of landlordism in any shape or form and complete repudiation of rural debts.

The Party will encourage co-operative and scientific agriculture so that our national wealth may be increased and the standard of living of our people may be improved.

The Party believes that in the interest of the people as a whole all the basic and key industries in our country must belong to the community and run by the State as an essential part of planned production for consumption of the people.

The Party believes that Socialist industrialisation on the basis of electrification of the entire country must be the first and paramount aim of the Government of Free India. A rapid and Socialist industrialisation of our country is vital not only for an improvement in the standard of living of our people, but also to strengthen the defences of our country.

PROVISIONAL GOVT. AFTER CAPTURE OF POWER

The Party will take upon itself the task of leading the Indian people in its fight against British Imperialism and establishing a Provisional Government of Free India as a result of conquest of power.

After the British Power is overthrown and the Indian people are completely liberated, it will then be the task of the Provisional Government to bring about the establishment of a Union of Socialist Republics in India in accordance with the will of the Indian people and enjoying their confidence.

The Party believes that complete liberty, sovereignty and freedom of development should be guaranteed to all the cultural and linguistic groups in India, and in that development there should be no interference from the Union Government.

ROMAN SCRIPT FOR HINDUSTANI

The Party believes that simple Hindustani written in Roman script should be the common language of all the people of India as the language of intercourse between different linguistic and cultural groups.

The Party believes that for a proper economic development of the entire country, a Central Planning Commision should be set up by the Union Government which will seek to modernise and industrialise the country in 20 years.

The Party believes incomplete equality of sexes, and the right of Indian women to take their due share in the social, cultural and public life of the country.

The Party believes that in a free and liberated India, religious freedom should be guaranteed to all.

The Party believes that military service should be made compulsory for the youth of India up to the age of 40 years.

The Party believes that free compulsory education including University education should be guaranteed to all.

The Party believes that in a Free India all must have the right to claim food and shelter from the State in return for his due contribution to society.

The Party adopts the flag conceived by Netaji as its own.

INDO-BURMESE VOLUNTEER FORCE FOR INDO-CHINA

In the course of his speech at Belgachia Villa, Mr. Bose referred to the struggles for freedom in Indonesia and Indo-China and advocated the despatch of a joint Indo-Burmese Volunteer Force and a Medical Mission to Indo-China in order to help the Viet-Namese in their struggle against French imperialists. He further said that it was no use expressing mere lip sympathy. It was up to Indians to give material help to their brothers in Indo-China.

ASIATIC FEDERATION

Mr. Bose also spoke about Asiatic Federation and said that he hoped that the Azad Hind Party would be able to establish contacts with other Eastern countries and lay the foundations of such a federation.

SCIENTIFIC WORKERS' ASSOCIATION

Jawahar Elected President

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been elected president of the Association of Scientific Workers of India, a newly started organisation which aims at working for the most effective use of science and scientific methods for the welfare of society as a whole and improving the economic interests and social status of scientific workers in India.

The Managing Committee includes Professors M. N. Saha, H. J. Bhabha, Dr. M. Qureshi and Mian Afzal Hussain, with Dr. B. C. Guha and Dr. Bashir Ahmad as Secretaries.

PROHIBITION WHY AND HOW

(Continued from Page 6.)

the shareholders' pockets if they do not get any dividends for two or three years. The Government might acquire suitable land near the factory for the owners and lay down certain specifications and designs for the workmens' dwellings. In future no permission for erecting a factory should be given unless there is a provision for such dwellings.

Secondly, the provision and organization of clubs and other places of recreation in or near the tenements occupied by their workmen. These should be entirely managed by the employees with the help and guidance of voluntary social workers, particularly women volunteers, who should mix with the men, gain their confidence and be able to guide and advise them in all domestic and other matters. It should not be difficult to recruit, organise and train such volunteers. Some suitable young persons may be subsidised to be trained at the Dorab Tata School of Sociology.

Thirdly, clean restaurants, tearooms and milk-bars for the workmen should be provided and run, if possible, by volunteers, preferably women, on the same lines as military canteens where innocent drinks and snasks could be had.

Fourthly, clubs and recreation rooms for women workers on the same lines should be organised. Very probably these will not be patronised well in the beginning, but in time with tactful and trained volunteer women workers the prejudice is bound to disappear. Here the women should be given useful instruction in cleanliness, hygiene, house-keeping, child-birth, etc. which could be of use to them in their domestic life.

Fifthly, the provision of out-door games on Sundays and holidays and frequent competitions to encourage those who possess special aptitude for manly games.

Sixthly, the organization of frequent lectures, lantern slides and cinema shows so as to impart useful knowledge of health, sanitation, religion, economy, history and moral subjects.

Seventhly, specially arranged tours on Sundays and holidays to easily accessible places of pilgrimage or historical interest.

Eighthly, the provision of cheap cinemas, theatres and similar places of amusement for the workers, subsidised, if necessary, by the State.

Ration Liquor

Lastly, as has been mentioned above, total and absolute prohibition cannot be possibly enforced under any conditions, licenses, in book forms, should be issued to those addicted to drink; but in no case should the quantity allowed per day exceed six ounces of 40 under proof spirits or its equivalent of other drinks. These licenses should be issued to those who apply for them during the first six months after the passing of the law, no further licenses being issued after that period. The license should be produced at the time of the purchase and should be endorsed by the vendor who should enter the quantity purchased. The maximum quantity allowed to any license holder should be reduced by an ounce every two years after the first year so that during the tenth and subsequent years he can have no more than one ounce only. After ten years this should be the maximum quantity allowed to any one. During the first year it would be possible to determine the total quantity required for use in the province which could be reduced every two years until in ten years' time the minimum quantity is reached. The manufacture of liquor is at present a Government monopoly, and for the better and more efficient working of the scheme the depots for its sale should also be run by Government. The punishment for illicit manufacture, sale and smuggling should be so enhanced as to make it really unprofitable and highly dangerous for those who take to this illicit trade.

As for foreign liquors the same restrictions should apply and persons applying for a permit might be allowed a fixed quantity to be purchased once a month on presenting their permit to the vendor. For medicinal use each household may be allowed to keep a reasonable amount on permit, and which when used up, could be replenished on a certificate signed by the family doctor. If any doctor is found to abuse the privilege, it should be permanently withdrawn from him. To enforce all these measures a much smaller preventive staff would be necessary and the expense would be less. The preventive staff will have to be specially selected, suitably paid and properly trained so as to preclude as much as possible the possibility of bribery and corruption. The license of a foreign liquor vendor, if he is found guilty of illegal practices, should be cancelled in addition to other penalties to which he renders himself liable.

The whole programme, worked out in detail, should be spread out over a period of ten years or longer if necessary. During the first five or six years the provision of sanitary and cheerful houses, clubs, recreation centres, milk-bars and other amenities should be undertaken. All the income from the manufacture and limited sale of liquor and the license fee from foreign liquor vendors should be utilised for the benefit of the workers and poorer classes. The help of the National Congress might be invoked to obtain, organise and train a sufficient number of suitable volunteers for this national work.

FUND FOR BENEFIT OF BANTU PEOPLE

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 31 (Reuter). Mining engineer Desmond Leech former member of the Stock Exchange who died on December 17, left his whole estate of more than £100,000 to provide a fund after the death of the widow for the benefit of the Bantu people of South Africa, Bechuanaland, Basutoland, and Swaziland.

"I am convinced that the Bantu, by his loyalty and patient labour, is one of the prime factors in building up and maintaining the economic prosperity of South Africa" says a passage in the will.

The will also says "it is evident that little is done to improve the conditions in which the Bantu lives."

The fund will be called the South Africa Bantu Settlement Fund and will be administered by a board consisting of five members—three European and two of the Bantu Race.

Washing Dirty Linen In Corporation

Mayor-Naushir Bharucha 'Tete-a-Tete' During Budget Discussion

The estimates of income of the Bombay Municipality for the year 1947-48 and the revised budget estimates for 1946-47 were adopted at a meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Friday.

In answer to a question by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. B. K. Patel, the Municipal Commissioner revealed that the Municipal office staff, including the sepoys had not been paid their salaries for the month of January—contrary to the usual practice of paying them on the last day of the month.

It is, however understood that on a representation from the sepoys who had not joined the token strike staged on Monday, January 27, the Commissioner has ordered them to be paid tomorrow (Saturday). It is also understood that orders have been issued to pay the clerical and subordinate staff on Monday, February 3—which is the date of strike given notice of by the Subordinate Staff Union.

The Mayor, Mr. M. I. Rowji presided

ANGRY EXCHANGES

A large part of the time of the meeting was spent on a pointless debate on the grant of Rs. 30 lakhs made by the Government. Angry exchanges between the Mayor and some of the Corporators was the feature of the day's proceedings. Some of the speeches tended to be unprintable. All the while the hum of general conversation among the Corporators made it impossible to hear any speeches except when voices were raised to an angry pitch. There was so much confusion that on more than one occasion, members when called upon to vote rose to ask what they had to vote upon.

The day's proceedings started with what Mr. Jamnadas Mehta called a "token adjournment about a token strike". He asked if it was true that the clerical staff and the office sepoys had not been paid their salary. Such a thing was unheard of and if true, most deplorable.

The Municipal Commissioner, recalled the token strike of the clerical staff. The strikers had walked out without permission. He had asked them to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against them. Some replies had been received and others were awaited. He could not order payment of salaries till he had scrutinised the replies.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta asked if the salary of all persons had been withheld irrespective of whether they had joined the token strike or not.

The Commissioner indicated that it was so.

Mr. M. N. Talpade remarked that it was utterly unjust and that the Corporation would not tolerate such Hitlerite methods.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai asserted that the Corporation could not interfere with questions of discipline.

Mr. Zulmiram Chowdhury tried to say something which was drowned in a babble of voices. The Mayor shouted to him to sit down.

Meanwhile Mr. Motichand Kapadia said that if the members wanted the question to be discussed they should put down a proper motion.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that having made his protest he was prepared to allow the subject to drop so that they could go on with the Budget.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta then moved that a sum of Rs. 1,80,000, which was set apart as a Slum Clearance Fund should be transferred to the Revenue account. Before he could indicate any reasons Mr. B. A. Dalal rose to a point of order and said that such a motion was out of order because the Fund had been constituted by a special resolution of the Corporation and until that resolution was modified or rescinded, a motion for its transfer could not be brought up as a budget resolution. After a number of speakers had spoken on either side, the Mayor ruled that the "motion is out of order for reasons already explained by several speakers" (laughter).

GRANTS-IN-AID

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel then moved a resolution stating that in view of the assurance conveyed by the Government through their letter to the Corporation, a provision of Rs. 30 lakhs should be made on the income side of the Budget under a new heading "Grants-in-Aid from Government".

Mr. Naushir Bharucha, rising to a point of order, said that there was no "assurance" from Government.

The Mayor suddenly interrupted: "Do you know English?" (loud laughter.)

After the uproar had subsided somewhat Mr. Bharucha said: "I am an M. A., LL.B. of the Bombay University; but I don't know as much English as you do."

The Mayor: "An M.A., LL.B. can be got for Rs. 150."

Mr. R. K. Tatnis: "Do you think Mr. Bharucha does not deserve more than Rs. 150?"

The Mayor: "It is for him to decide. I have employed M.A., LL.B.'s for that salary."

Mr. V. S. Velinkar: "And you would not pay more than that to Mr. Bharucha."

Mr. M. N. Talpade: "You would not have been able to pay him Rs 150 if your ancestors had not left you lots of property."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta resuming after such sallies argued that that the Government's undertaking to include the grant in their budget did not amount to an assurance to pay. That could only be done after the Legislature had passed the Budget and the Finance Act. Till then it was only contingent. He suggested that consideration of the item should be postponed.

MOTION FOR POSTPONEMENT

Mr. Talpade moving a formal resolution for postponement began by extending his sympathy to Mr. Bharucha for being abused by people "who know more English than he does" whereupon the Mayor said he was being irrelevant and asked him to sit down.

Mr. Talpade did not. "Speak on the point of order, I tell you" the Mayor shouted. Mr. Talpade went his way.

The Mayor: "You cannot convince me"

Mr. Talpade: "I know you are quite impossible"

The Mayor: "That is because of your inability"

Mr. Talpade: You can take a horse to water but you cannot make it drink."

A number of other speeches followed and the then the Mayor held the motion in order. Mr. Talpade's motion of postponement was lost.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta rose to a second motion of order. He said that the second part of the resolution conveying thanks to the Government was not a Budget matter and could not be brought up without separate notice. If a part of the resolution was out of order the whole must go.

While he was addressing the Mayor was seen talking to Mr. A. P. Sabavala. Mr. Mehta sat down saying he would resume after the Mayor had finished his "confabulations."

Mr. M. N. Talpade: "Mr. Sabavala seems to have become your legal adviser"

The Mayor: "He was asking me why I was not controlling a man like you and I said—let him have his own way." (loud laughter).

A lot more of confused discussion followed Mr. Jamnadas Mehta dropped his point of order, Mr. Dahyabhai Patel obtained leave of the House for dropping the second part of the resolution after which it was passed by a large majority.

The Corporation also passed an item of Rs. 6,14,000 under "Licensing, Removal of encroachments and administration of Shop and Establishments Act" which had been sought to be adjourned the previous day.

The income side having been passed on the last day of January, further discussion of the Budget was postponed.

WHISTLER'S NEW JOB

"Major-General, British Troops In India"

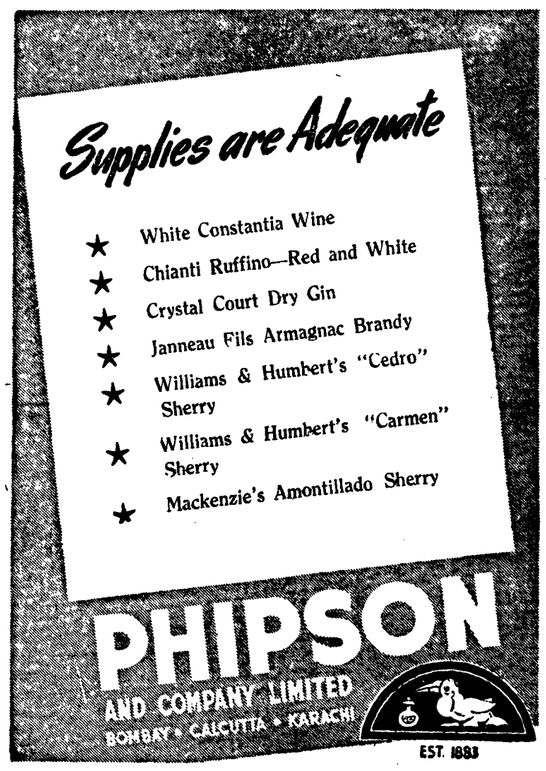
NEW DELHI Jan. 31 (API): Armed Forces Headquarters officially announce to-day the creation of a new appointment—that of Major-General, British Troops in India.

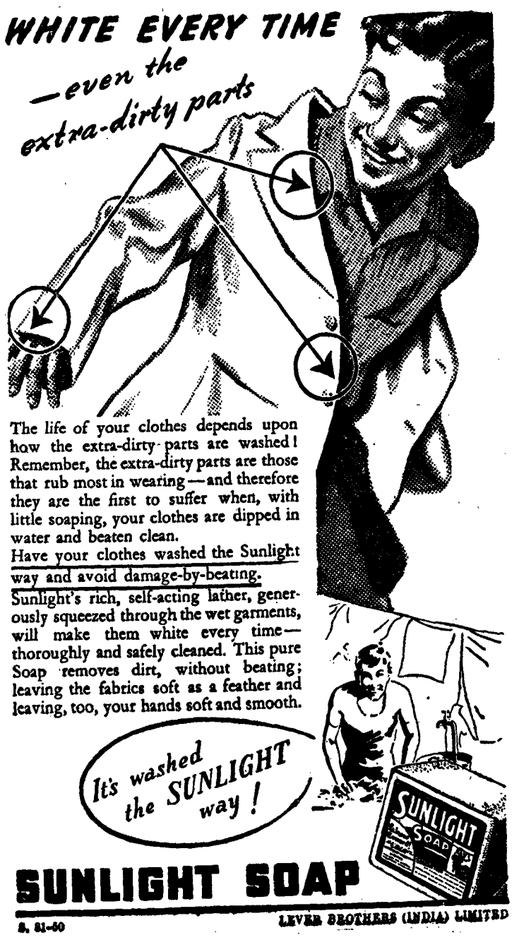
Major-General L. G. Whistler, recently commanding the 3rd (British) Infantry Division in the Middle East Land Forces, has been selected to fill this appointment.

Major-General Whistler will act in an advisory capacity to the Commander-in-Chief in India on all matters relating to the welfare of British troops in this country, but will have no executive powers.

SEQUEL TO NATIONALISATION OF INDIAN ARMY

The appointment has been necessitated by the gradual nationalisation of the Indian Army and the consequent need of a separate organisation concerned only with British troops serving in India.




WHITE EVERY TIME
—even the extra-dirty parts
The life of your clothes depends upon how the extra-dirty parts are washed! Remember, the extra-dirty parts are those that rub most in wearing—and therefore they are the first to suffer when, with little soaping, your clothes are dipped in water and beaten clean.
Have your clothes washed the Sunlight way and avoid damage-by-beating.
Sunlight's rich, self-acting lather, generously squeezed through the wet garments, will make them white every time—thoroughly and safely cleaned. This pure Soap removes dirt, without beating; leaving the fabrics soft as a feather and leaving, too, your hands soft and smooth.
It's washed the SUNLIGHT way!
SUNLIGHT SOAP
S. 51-50
LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

a factory is as good
as its Canteen
No matter how efficient the factory, how modern its equipment or how well trained its executives, it will not produce maximum results without an adequate Canteen. For it is here that workers find happiness and health, rest and relaxation. It is here that morale is maintained in the face of long shifts and hard work. A Canteen should be an integral part of the factory—well built, light, airy, well equipped. Its utensils should be clean and shining, its water supply above suspicion. Good food and an efficient staff are necessary. And plentiful supplies of good tea are of course essential. Do not make Canteen organization a sparetime job. Treat it with the seriousness it deserves and it will pay handsome dividends in low absenteeism and industrial peace.
The Indian Tea Market Expansion Board are issuing a number of pamphlets on the subject of Factory Canteens. If you are interested, you may be placed on the free mailing list for Canteen literature by applying to the Commissioner for India, Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, 101, Clive Street, Post Box 2172, Calcutta.

Share Bazar Steady On Moderate Short Covering

BULLION MARKET REMAINS MANIPULATED

Sharp Drop In Cotton Prices On Heavy Disappointed Liquidation

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

After yesterday's steady fall the Bombay Stock Exchange registered a mild rally today on short covering. Today being settlement day, there was absence of any important fresh business beyond evening up of open interest.

The main trend of the market is downward and temporary rallies of technical nature are availed to lighten holdings. There is no constructive possibility in the near future and investors are likely to keep out until the Budget.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened today at Rs. 2,642 and improved at Rs. 2,665. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 478 and advanced at Rs. 483. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 2,825 and rallied at Rs. 2,847|8. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 860 and hardened at Rs. 874. Swadeshi mill shares opened at Rs. 845 and after improving at Rs. 855 declined at Rs. 839. Simplex shares were done at Rs. 425. Andhra shares were quoted at Rs. 1,662|8 while Trams were done at Rs. 119|8. Central Bank shares changed hands at Rs. 138|8 while Imperials were done at Rs. 2,620. Reserve Bank shares were quiet at Rs. 138. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 38|8 and Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 219|12.

MILL SHARES.

B. Dyeing 2847/8 Century 1102/8 Nagpur 401/8 Swadeshi 839 New Great 570 Simplex 425 Kohinoor 874 Colaba 346/8 Gokak 357 I. Bleaching 191 Swan. 455 Finlay 400 Morarji 830 Indore 810 Edward 760 Meyer 270 Apollo 5/1 India United Ord. 19/1 Defd. 4/2 Madhusudan 525 Poddar 405 Khatau 415.

STEEL.

Tata Steel Deferred (129/8/9) 2665 Tata Steel Ord. 483/8 Second Pref. 173/8.

ELECTRIC SHARES.

Tata Hydro 190 Andhra Valley 1662/8 Tata Power 1760 Tram 119/8.

CEMENT.

Asso. Merger 219/12.

INDUSTRIES.

Buma 622/8 Belapur 309 Shivrajpur 48/8 Scindia 38/8 Premier Construction 264 Tata Chemical 18/4 Tata Oil 103/12 Indian Iron 44/6 Bengal Steel 36/2.

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 101 Phoenix 1360 India Manufacturing 4525 Koorla 341/4 Dawn 1600 David 180 New City 285 Minerva 300 Bradbury 630 Bharuch (Defd.) 8/6 Bharat 64/8 Mysore 330 Madhavji 23/4 Model 270 Laxmi 1912/8 Vishnu 810 Western 4500 Standard 650 Sholapur 7500 Sassoon Cotton 27/8 Hindustan 4900 Tata 126/8 Ahmedabad Advance 530 Sassoon Silk 109/8 New Union 26/14 Madusudan B. 109/8 Shrinivas 475 Raja Bahadur 110 Berar 375 Victoria 426.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 171/4 (New) 136/4 Surat (Old) 243/12 New Pre. 211/4 Karachi 240 Broach 13 Ajmer 15/2 Amalgamated 20/4 Jalgaon 14/12 Nagpur 58 Poona 260 Bombay Suburban 202/8 Bombay Suburban (New) 160.

BANK SHARES.

Reserve 138 Imperial X D 2620 P. P. X. D. 663/12 Central 138/8 India 249 Union 14/6 Baroda 185 Habib 199/8 A. B. C. 58 Dena Bank 70/8 United Commercial 116 Jaipur 79 Bikaner 31 Hindustan Com. 62/8 National Savings (fully paid) 82 (part paid) 54/8 Mysore 505 Exchange (Ord.) 69 Eastern 112 Bombay Provincial 8b.

INSURANCE.

Oriental 7090 Empire 1075 New India 100 Jupiter 39 Vulcan 18/12 Indian Mercantile 70 Universal Fire 20/8 Vasant 26/4 British India General 28 Industrial Prudential 61/12 Nevtune 13/6 New Great 43 All-India General 40/8.

RAILWAYS

Ahmedabad Prantij 680 C. P. 109 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Sara Sirajganj 116 Pachora 101 Mandra Bhon 116.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 610 Steamer 695 Burma New 218/12 Burma Petrol 4/8 Mackenzie 200 Port Canning 97/8 Kamp 875 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Radio (Ord.) 377/4 Indian Radio B. 375 Indian Radio 375 Indian Investment Trust 123 Wimco 657/8 Dharamsey Chemical 43/8 Mukund Iron 14/14 Dena Trust 25 Alembic 361/- Supreme India 228 (New) 180 Jamwire 141/8 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 43/8 India Cement 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 390 United Motor 66 A.C.C. New 96.

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 235 Tram 84/8 Andhra Valley 1397/8 Tata Power 1545 Hydro 142/8 Bombay Steamer 352/8 Nagpur 787/8 Swadeshi 150 Vishnu 805 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Poddar 116 Srinivas 101 Elphinstone 136/4 Bradbury 553/12 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 153/12 (2nd Pref.) 136 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 127/8 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/12 Supreme 120.

OUTSIDE SHARES.

Indian Copper 4/3/6 B.I.C. 10/12 Burma Corporation 5/10 (New) Victoria 8/4 New Victoria Preference 9/6 Raja 50 Phalton 149 Gold Mohar 460 New Kaiser Hind 470 Sajjan 390 Osmanshahi 390 Ajam Shahi 465 Air Services 21 Birla Motors 9/11 Mettur Chem. 15/7 India Steam 16/4 Marshal 10/12 Air India Premium 180.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

The Government of India has allowed export of 5 lakhs bales cotton during January April period. Short staple varieties will be 2 1/2 lakh bales, m dium staple Jarilla will be one lakh and long staple L. S. S. and N. T. will be 1 1/2 lakh bales. Thus the new order allows exports of finer quality of raw cotton but the market was disappointed and March delivery declined at Rs. 449/8 last night in private trading. The market anticipated abolition of export duty. However as pointed out before more depends upon buying countries and their ability to pay for imports of raw cotton. The latest information from Shanghai is discouraging where strict control is introduced.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 449/8 for March delivery and improved at Rs. 450 under scattered buying. At this level there was renewed liquidation and the market declined at Rs. 448 and steadied at Rs. 448. There is nothing constructive in the situation and indications are in favour of lower prices.

Later on there was renewed liquidation and March declined at Rs. 444/12 and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under.

I.C.C. March	445-4-0
I.C.C. May	456-4-0
I.C.C. July	468-12-0
I.C.C. Sept.	477-8-0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March Contract is 1413 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
March	457-1/4	455	456-7/8
May	467-3/4	465-1/4	467-5/8
July	480	477-1/4	479-3/4
Sept.	488-3/4	486	488-1/2
Karachi 4F March	49-8-0	49-4-6	49-6-9

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

Professional operators are playing in and out game, which results in active price movement but as mentioned before, there is no disposition to make the market free from their manipulation. However they do not like the company of weak holders and at times make a false show of liquidation.

Fagan silver opened to-day at Rs. 147/10 and advanced at Rs. 149 under active buying and steadied at Rs. 148/12. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 155/12. Fagan gold opened at Rs. 102/4 and improved at Rs. 102/10 and steadied at Rs. 102/2. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 107 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 68/8.

Final quotations were as under.

Ready Silver	155-0-0
Fagan Delivery	147-12-0
Ready Gold	107-0-0
Fagan Delivery	101-14-0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

No business was reported in Groundnuts and nominal rate was Rs. 24/8. Today being clearing day, there was increased activity in May Castorseeds which opened at Rs. 119/6 and advanced at Rs. 121/3 but reacted at Rs. 120/12 and again hardened at Rs. 121/2. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh Ready	Rs.	23	0 0
Coromandal		22	3 0
Bold		22	0 0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready		28	3 0
February/March		26	10 0
April/May		26	8 0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Navlakhi Ready		26	8 0
December January Navlakhi		26	8 0
Goa Delivery		26	8 0
Bombay Delivery		26	8 0
May Delivery		121	2 0
GROUNDNUTS OIL:—			
Bombay Mills		12	14 0
Linseed Oil		21	0 0
Castorseed Oil		17	0 0

CALICUT MARKET

Calicut, Jan. 31.

Coiryam Beypore 180/190 Quilandy 200/210 Fibre Garbled 180 Ungarbled 170 Cocoanuts Raw 115 Dry 160 Cocoanutoil 500 Copra Office 300 Dilpasand 330 Madrasnottam 375 Goodgooda 350 Pepper Wynaad 600 Country 585 Dryginger Chernad 340 Ernad 300 Coffee Robusta 93 Timber Pali 52 Junglewood 32/8 Vellapane 45 Benteak 45 Teak 95 Mangoplanks 3/8 Teak 18 Rosewood 18

LONDON PEPPER MARKET QUIET

LONDON, Jan. 30, (UPA): The pepper market was quiet today compared to the first fortnight's of the free market, but black lampong was up one penny to 2/3. White muntock remained unchanged at 2/9.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, Jan. 31.

MILLS

Apollo 5/1
Bharat 65 64/8
B. Dyeing 2820 17/8 45/8 35 48/12 47/8
Bradbury 630
C. India 400 396 401 400 401/8
E. Textiles 770 60
Elphinstone Ord 101 100 1
Elphinstone Pref 136/4
Finlay 396 97 95 98/8 97 400
Gokak 358 59 57
I. U. Defd 4/1 4/2 4/1/6 4/2
I. U. Ord 18/15 19/1
Indore 800 12/8 2/8 12/8 10
Khatau 406/4 5 15
Kohinoor 860 63 58 62 60 64 62 74
Madhusudan 525
Meyer 266/4 77/8 68/12 72/8 70
New City 285
New Great 539 75 70
Phoenix 1350 60
Simplex 418 24 20/8 25
Swadeshi 800 58 42 45 36 46 39
Swan 455
Tata Mills 126 25 27 26/4 28 26/8
Vishnu Cotton Pref 810

BANKS

Central 136 38/8
Imperial Old 2640 20
Imperial New 665 63/12
India 249 47 49
Reserve 138
Union 14/4 14/10 14/6
U. Commercial 115 17 16

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 172/8 71/4
Andhra Valley 1665 62/8 65 62/8
B. Tram Ord 120/8 21 18 19/8
B Tram Pref 54/8
Tata Hydro 193 90
Tata Power 1780 85 60

INSURANCE

New India 100/8 99/8 100

STEAMER

B. Steam Scindhia 37/8 38/1 37/15 38/8

STEEL

B. Steel 36 35/8 36/2
I. Iron 44/2 44/6
Tata Steel Defd 2635 47/8 45 5b 51/4 66/4 57/8 65 60 65
Tata Steel Ord 479 81/8 78/8 82/8 81 83/8
Tata 1st Pref 234/12 35
Tata 2nd Pref 173/8 74 73/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 612/8 10
A. C. C. Old 218 17/8 19/12
A. C. C. New 97 96
Belapur 310 5 10 9
B. B. Old 620 22/8
B. B. New 217/8 18/12
B. B. Petrol 4/8
I. I. Trust 123
P. Construction 265 60/8 65 64 (ex-right)
P. Construction 2nd Pref 135
Wimco 665 57/8
Alembic Chemical Ord 360 55 61

WALL STREET MARKET BARELY STEADY

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

Stocks: In sprited trading, prices scored new recovery highs with replacement buying readily absorbing profit taking. Gains up to nearly two points were registered. Buying emphasis was again on heavy industries, notably steels, motors, chemicals and motor equipments while others prominent in the advance included aviations, rails, textiles, and shippings. The averages stood at 180.64 and 51.08. A steady profit-taking in the averages stood at 180.64 and 51.08. A steady profittaking in the afternoon too strong for most the sections, particularly aviations, had the earlier gains reduced leaving advances up to one point. The undertone was still firm, however, after the increased confidence this week and it is believed that current demand may be augmented on Saturday when 75 per cent margin trading becomes permissible. The bullish points include increased dividends, the encouraging pace of generally business activity and estimates of large earnings for many companies. The market struggled unsuccessfully to retain the earlier advantage but further pressure brought varied trends. The market closed barely steady showing changes up to one point and declines in slight majority.

American Telephone and Telegraph 173, Amerex Holding Co., 34, Anaconda Copper Mining 40-5/8, Chase National Bank 38, Sinclair Oil 15-3/4, Firestone Tyre Co., 57-3/4, General Electric Co., 38-7/8, General Motors 59-1/2, Ingersol Rand 130 exdividend, International Nickel 36, National City Bank of New York 41-3/4, New York Central Rail Road Co., 19-1/4, Socony Vacuum Corporation 14-3/4, Texas Corporation 58-7/8, Union Carbon and Carbide 96-3/8, U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co., 45-7/8, U. S. Steel Corporation common, 76-1/4, Western Union Telegraph 20-3/8.

LINSEED OIL PRICE TO BE RAISED

LONDON, Jan. 30, (UPA): Linseed oil prices will be raised by 65 pounds sterling per ton as from February 2nd, it was announced today. The new price will be 200 pounds sterling per ton which represents a rise of 135 pounds sterling per ton since September last year. Other advances included: Castor Oil Firsts, 70 pounds sterling to 180 pounds per ton; Castor Oil Seconds, 68 pounds higher at 176 pounds per ton; and rape oil 99 higher to 190 pounds sterling per ton.

LONDON BUSINESS DONE AT 63-1/2 PENCE

LONDON, Jan. 30 (UPA). Business was done today on the London silver market at 63-1/2 pence per ounce compared to the previous day's rate of 64 pence. Brokers estimate that already around one million ounces of silver have been booked for the "Perim."

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th—12th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 -/8 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

NEW YORK AND MONTREAL RATES.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4

New York Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

New York Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 329 under L/C.

New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 3/4 not under L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Ecs. 3650.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fl. 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. ——

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 7/8-4.03.

London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16-1/3 3/32.

London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 5/32.

London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 479.70-480.30.

London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4.

London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50.

London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36.

London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 4.03 1/4.

London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4.

London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70.

London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70

London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Gold London £8-12-3.

Gold New York dol. 35.

Silver London 65 1/2.

Silver New York 70 3/4.

London Discts 3 Months 17/32. p c

London Discts. 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p c

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent, 3 Months 1/2 per cent, 6 Months 3/4 per cent 12 Months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone: Steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

2-3/4 p c 1948/52	100/8
2-3/4 p c 1960	100/8
2-1/2 p c 1961	99/8
3 p c 1949/52	102/8
3 p c 1951/54	103/0
3 p c 1953/55	103/6
3 p c 1957 V. L.	102/11
3 p c 1959/61	102/11
4 p c B. P. T.	102/11
5 p c M. Deb.	122/0
6 p c B. P. T.	128/0
3 p c 1964/65	102/8
3 p c 1966/68	102/8
3 p c 1970/75	102/7
3 p c 1986 New	102/2
3-1/2 p c 1947/50	101/12
4 p c 1960/70	114/6
4 p c 1984 Ker. Muni.	114/0
4-1/2 p c 1955/60	117/8
4 p c M. Debenture	117/0
6 p c M. Debenture	128/0

NEW YORK SILVER PRICE MAY GO LOWER

NEW YORK, Jan. 30, (UPA): The condition of a "war or nerves" exists in the New York silver market today with dealers and buyers trying to outlast each other in a situation where dealers hope to hold the present price of 70-3/4 cents and buyers aim to force the price to a still lower bottom. At least one leading Silver leader concedes that the price may yet descend to 65 cents per ounce, but points out that dealers have been holding grimly to the 70-3/4 cents line in the belief that consumers cannot last much longer without being obliged to begin replenishing inventories. He said that "jewellers, silversmiths and film makers must be scraping the bottom of the barrel now—they can't have much more scrap left." He declared that dealers feel they have nothing to gain by allowing a further price drop because previous drops have not brought a resumption of buying.

The opinion is that if the present price can be held long enough, buyers will realize that the bottom has been reached and begin to re-enter the market.

One source believed that activity must be resumed soon, possibly within two weeks, though he pointed out that the resumption may be gradual, practically unnoticeable, for some time. He said that current ready stocks are ample for the anticipated industrial demand over the immediate future, but was unable to cite any figures, pointing out that unlike the Indian market, stocks here are not in the hands of dealers, but are distributed among producers, banks, dealers and consumers.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.

March 2.12-5/8 to 2.12-5/8.
May 1.96-5/8 to 1.96-3/4.
July 1.80-3/4 to 1.80-7/8.
September 1.77 to 1.77.

Irregular Price Movement In N. Y. Cotton Market

HEDGE SELLING MEETS TRADE BUYING

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 (U.P.A.): Irregular prices and spasmodically active trading featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. Prices reacted after early strength, but recovered again in the late trading. The underlying sentiment was affected by the sustained steadiness in stocks plus the strength of other commodities including grains, cocoa, hides, hog, cottenseed oil, lard and coffee. However, the main interest centered on a further rise in the parity level suggesting a sharply higher loan rate next season. The sustained demand in textiles at higher prices and reports that the majority of fabric buyers are meeting the advanced basis on third quarter deliveries of sheetings and print-cloth yarn constructions lend emphasis to the bullishly expressed viewpoints.

SHORT POSITION

Today's session opened three to six higher, marking the fourth consecutive day in the rising trend. Insistent trade demand plus the retirement of nervous shorts kept the prices ascending until the early afternoon, lifting the list to maximum gains of 13 to 18. Prices dropped 26 to 31 points from the highs in the third hour under a wave of profit taking and professional selling on reports of a private advisory service who recently advised clients to maintain short positions and are again recommending sales. The last hour recovery from the lows was due to a resumption of trade and mill buying against a big backlog of textile orders and this put prices back to within a striking distance of early highs. The final prices were four lower to 15 higher. An increase of 25 points in the mid-January farm parity price announced after Wednesday's close was about double the trade expectations. The current parity of 26.66 cents per pound, if maintained through next July would indicate a loan in the next crop of around 26.21 cents per pound on the basis of 15|16ths middling cotton in Memphis. This is compared to the loan in the present crop average of 24.38 cents per pound. Statisticians calculated the new rate on the basis of 92-1|2 cent parity loan plus the conversion factor of 155 points. While the differential between 7|8ths and 15|16ths was maintained through to last December, other traders pointed out that the current differential was down to 135 points. For the past two seasons practice, the Department of Agriculture has been taking the average differential from the start of the crop season to the time of the new loan programme announced as the differential between the two grades. Investment demand of new crop positions was based on the parity rise as it pointed out far forwards with the exception of new October selling which was well under the indicated loan rate next season.

LARGE EXPORT DEMAND

Talk of potentially large export demand in raw cotton continued to be a stimulating factor on the advances. Well informed shipper sources said that they expected no change in the subsidy rates and believed that advisers to the Secretary of Agriculture were recommending the formation of a Cotton Bank to finance exports of raw cotton to Europe and to the Far East. Dr. MacDonald K. Horne, Director of Research for the National Cotton Council, today warned that the cotton industry must renew its vigour and imagination if it intends to hold its own with the rayon industry. The market sentiment is mixed and traders are withholding opinions in the trend of the nearby term, but the rise of five dollars per bale this week was assumed to have impaired the technical position.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 30.

March	31.47+07
March highest	31.54+14
March lowest	31.35—15
May	30.62+04
July	28.88—04
October	26.70+06
December	26.17+15
January	25.92+14
March	25.72
Middling Spot	32.30—06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 30.

March	31.44+15
May	30.56+06
July	28.85—04
October	26.66+16
December	26.07+17
July	25.07—
Middling Spot	31.40—

INDO-IRANIAN TRADE

India maintained a high position both in Iran's imports and exports, states the Government of India's Trade Commissioner at Teheran in his report for November 1946. India ranked first among Iran's suppliers of a number of articles incuding cotton piecegoods, cement and tea.

Reviewing the economic conditions of Iran during November, the Commissioner reports that negotiations between the Iran Government and the British Treasury regarding sterling holdings and accretions of sterling between now and next June have been concluded and merely await ratification by exchange of telegrams between the Bank of England and the National Bank of Iran.

Regarding civil supplies, he states that a large number of merchants have placed orders for Italian woollen materials. English woollen goods are fetching high profits and merchants have also imported considerable quantities of textiles. Firms in Iran continue to show interest in the report of cotton, woollen and rayon piecegoods, sugar, tea, machinery, jute products, spices, chemicals, etc. from India.

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, Jan. 30.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 70-3/4 cents.

NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE BELGIAN CONGO

BRUSSELS (Reuter): M. Eugene Jungers has been appointed Governor-General of the Belgian Congo, in succession to M. Pierre Ryckmans, whose resignation has been accepted.

During the war, working with M. Ryckmans, M. Jungers played a remarkable part in the mobilization of the resources of the Belgian Congo in the services of the Allied cause.

HUSSAIN IMAM APPOINTED PRESIDENT COUNCIL OF STATE.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31. (A.P.I.): It is announced that Mr. Hussain Imam has been appointed President, Council of State. He will succeed Sir Maneckji Dadabhai, who resigned during the last session of the Council.

Mr. Hussain Imam has been Leader of the Muslim League party in the Council.

CAMBRIDGE TOAST TO INDIAN REPUBLIC

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 30, (Reuter): The Duty of free India with its champion the cause of oppressed people of the world, declared Mr. S. A. Imam, president of the Cambridge University Majlis, here last night.

He was speaking at the annual dinner of the Majlis which was attended by a large number of Indian, Chinese, Ceylonese and British students.

The president of the Cambridge University Chinese Students' Society, Mr. K. H. Hwang made a strong appeal for still closer relations between China and India.

Mr. Imam proposing a toast to "Sovereign Republic of India" said: "It shall be the business of free India to champion the cause of oppressed people of the world. We have no quarrel with the British people as such but we are uncompromising enemies of British imperialism."

Mr. Hwang said: "No two nations of the world can boast of an older and deeper alliance than India and China."

MADRAS LEADER WARNS PRINCES

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31, (APJ): "If the princes do not fall in line and recognise the people's inherent sovereignty they will be forced to abdicate and shall never be thought of", says Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, Member of the Constituent Assembly and the Central Legislature in a statement today.

Mr. Ayyangar adds: "It is the freedom movement in British India against the foreign yoke that is making the British quit India and is responsible for the surrendering of British paramountcy over the States. As the regainers of power over India, the people of British India and the States are the successors entitled to paramountcy. But for this freedom movement, the paramountcy of Britain over the States would continue eternally and the Princes far from helping to get rid of the chains have hugged them all along.

They were the absolute rulers one time, but they betrayed that trust and failed in preserving their freedom. People can no longer trust this hard-won freedom into their hands. If the rulers became absolute independent monarchs, which they desire to by the resolution, they may fall a prey to another invading nation and jeopardise the freedom of the whole of India.

Let them beware that if they do not fall in line and recognise the people's inherent sovereignty, they will be forced to abdicate and shall never be thought of."

WORLD HEADING FOR ECONOMIC DISASTER

LAKE SUCCESS, (New York), Jan. 31, (Reuter): Viscount Bruce, Chairman of the Preparatory Commission on world food proposals warned the United Nations Economic Commission here that unless positive action with a broad vision was taken now, the world was heading for an economic and social disaster worse than that after 1929.

Commenting on the Preparatory Commission's report issued recently Viscount Bruce (formerly Mr. H. S. Bruce, High Commissioner for Australia in London) said that there was no need to create any more specialised agencies.

It was essential to get on with the job of promoting agricultural development projects in backward countries.

DISPOSALS

The Regional Commissioner Disposals, Southern Circle, Bombay, invites tenders for the purchase and removal of 20.000 Blankets lying at Sea Transport Stores 'A' Warehouse, Frere Road, Bombay. The description of the Blankets is as follows:—

		Quantity	Condition
Blankets	Coloured khaki	10.000	Good
"	" Blue	5.000	"
		1.000	"
" "	White	4.000	"

Tenderers are requested to quote separately for each type of Blanket.

Superscribed reference: Tender No. RCS/30060/TX/1.

Last date due: By 4 p.m. on 11th February, 1947.

Offers should be sent to this office in double covers the inner being sealed and superscribed with the above tender number and should remain open for acceptance for a month thereafter.

Tender forms and permits to view the stores can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 5/- per set.

Tenderers are requested to state that they agree to the conditions laid down in Contract Con. 117.

All further particulars can be secured from this office.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

DS/212

Bombay Art Society's 56th EXHIBITION OF PICTURES

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR HALL.

Open daily including Sunday upto 9th February from 9-30 a.m. to 7 p.m. (S.T.))

Admission by tickets, available at the door.

Book of Pictures Price Rs. 2/- during Exhibition period.

MANUFACTURER AND EXPORTER OF INDIAN CARPETS & CURIOS
Contact
EASTERN ART TRADERS
44, Agiary Lane, Fort, BOMBAY 1.

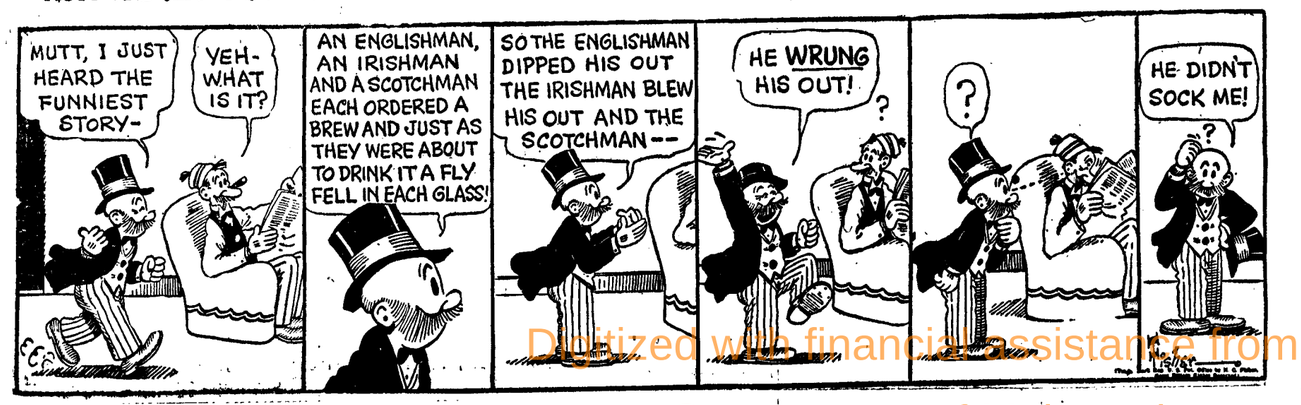
THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN INDIA & ABROAD.

CURRENT & SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED, FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND THREE-YEAR CASH CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

Full particulars from
HEAD OFFICE:
18, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Rd., Fort, BOMBAY,
or
ANY INDIAN OR FOREIGN BRANCH.

MUTT AND JEFF—Hey Bartender! A Wee Bit Of Scotch With Cold Water — By BUD FISHER


MUTT, I JUST HEARD THE FUNNIEST STORY-
YEH- WHAT IS IT?
AN ENGLISHMAN, AN IRISHMAN AND A SCOTCHMAN EACH ORDERED A BREW AND JUST AS THEY WERE ABOUT TO DRINK IT A FLY FELL IN EACH GLASS!
SO THE ENGLISHMAN DIPPED HIS OUT THE IRISHMAN BLEW HIS OUT AND THE SCOTCHMAN--
HE WRUNG HIS OUT!
?
?
HE DIDN'T SOCK ME!
?

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful educated girl of a well-connected family for an M.A. LL.B., Sikh rising Lawyer (24). Income more than Rs. 500/- p.m. No restriction of caste or community. Apply to Box No. 4744. "Bombay Chronicle."

Virgin, Deccani Brahmin, B.Sc., Age 24, Fair Looking, from High Family, invites correspondence for marriage. Only from Deccani Brahmin. Box No. 3620, Girgaum, Bombay 4. (4752)

Wanted Bride, beautiful fairly educated, Hindu of any caste, respectable family, for a highly educated Hindu, Gujerati young man of about 32 having independent business abroad with annual income of about rupees fifty thousand. Correspondence treated strictly confidential. Reply to Box No. 4730, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Clerk, knowing Typing and office routine work (70+10-80). Good prospect for able hand. Kazi Company, Suparibaug Road, Parel. Telephone 61528. 4755

Wanted (1) One Production Manager, familiar with printing, processing, with knowledge of advertising etc. Salary between Rs. 500-750 p. m. (2) One Commercial Artist, salary between Rs. 250-500 p. m. according to experience and qualifications. (3) One First Class Photographer, salary between Rs. 250-450 according to experience and qualifications. (4) Five Advertising Sales Executives for a Magazine, salary between Rs. 250-500. Must have personality and good knowledge of business. (5) One Accountant, fully qualified and experienced, salary between Rs. 250-450 p. m. (6) Two Stenographers, males or females, must be speedy neat and accurate. Salary between Rs. 175-250 p. m. according to experience, etc. (7) One Lady Officer Supervisor, highly qualified must have good experience of office routine and secretarial work. Salary Rs. 250 and upwards according to qualifications and experience. Apply with copies of testimonials and certificates as to the educational qualifications, experience, character, ability of work, etc., to Box No. 1713, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified Accountant knowing also Gujerati Accounts for a well established Limited Co. Apply in own handwriting stating previous experience, salary expected etc. to Box No. 4738 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted General Clerks for a Limited Company, one having previous experience, with knowledge of typing and filing will be preferred. Please apply with full particulars as to qualification etc., and salary expected to Box No. 4737, "Bombay Chronicle."

Required twelve Matriculates as Routine Clerks on a start of Rs. 55|- plus Rs. 20|- as Dearness allowance, an experienced Stenographer on Rs. 150|- plus Rs. 20|- Dearness allowance and a Typist on Rs. 100/- plus Rs. 20/- Dearness allowance for a Scheduled Bank in Bombay. Apply Post Box No. 482 giving full particulars as regards, qualification, age respectability and good references. (1728)

Required for electricity Undertakings in the United and Central Provinces in India, several engineers with at least three years' experience in a responsible position in an Undertaking of not less than 10,000 K.W. plant capacity. Successful applicants would be appointed as Assistants and would be posted as Assistant Resident Engineers as vacancies occur, with eventual promotion to Resident Engineer, if found suitable. Car and house allowances are paid to Assistant Resident Engineers and Resident Engineers. Applications, stating age, training, experience, present position held and salary, should be addressed to Box No. 1712, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications invited from Officers, holding Master, Mate and 2nd Mate (Foreign-going). Certificate and from Engineers, holding 1st Class B.O.T. Certificate for services on sea-going vessels. Apply immediately with references and full details of previous experience to Box No. 1596, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted enthusiastic, capable, honest and experienced men, with sound financial status, as Divisional and Area Managers, in principal Cities, Goa, and States in Western India, for Rs. 5,00,00,-000|- Limited Company, providing Housing on Hire-Purchase System. Apply to: The International Building Society Ltd., Post Bag No. 1054, Noble Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. (1410)

Required male resident Secretary, very light work. A College Student in poor circumstances preferred. Apply P. O. Box 6505, Bombay. (1697)

Wanted influential experienced and reliable persons for canvassing. Apply to Indian National Directories, Post Box 115, Bangalore City. 4560

Wanted Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere to work in sparetime. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Apply:—Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company, Post Box No. 713,—Bombay 1. 4765

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted Stenotypist, experienced in record-keeping and Office Routine. Quote minimum salary to Box No. 4749, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Superintendents, Religious Teachers and Office Assistants for Vidyarthigrihas in Bombay and Poona. Applications stating age, salary and experience should reach Honorary Secretaries, Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay 26 before the 15th February. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. (4715)

Wanted for a well established hardware and millstore firm, (1) experienced salesman having good influence in the mills, (2) Clerk knowing purchases and having bazar experience. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 4733, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a qualified and experienced Technical man to design commercial and household refrigeration and supervise workshop. Pay according to qualifications. The Electrical and Cooling House, Peshawar. (4746)

Wanted a competent and experienced Shorthand Typist. Apply with details and copies of testimonials to Box No. 4759, "The Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATION WANTED

European—Ex-officer seeks job or working partner, expert textile Machinery (Cotton and Woollen) Air conditioning. Several Indian Mills equipped. Write to Box No. 4732, "Bombay Chronicle."

HOTELS (IN HILL STATION)

Deolali Grant Hotel Good Rooms available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. (4488)

BUSINESS PREMISES WANTED.

Import firm requires office accommodation in Ballard Estate or Fort having an area of about 3,000 sq. ft., with or without furniture and fittings. Please reply to Box No. 4693 "Bombay Chronicle".

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale Spacious Bungalow, Civil Lines Broach 8 Bedrooms, Drawing, Dining Room, outhouses, garden, spacious compound with Telephone, vacant possession. Apply Box No. 4713, "Bombay Chronicle."

BOARDING & LODGING

For married couple. Apply to Box No. 4701, "Bombay Chronicle."

Hostel—Few seats available, boarding and lodging Rs. 100|- in advance. Apply to Box No. 4700, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Hurry up. Fresh term commenced for Senior Cambridge Examination. Non-Matriculates eligible. Oral/Postal training. Evening classes also. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, opposite Jermahal, Dhobi Talao. 4638

Learn Shorthand, Typewriting, Business Correspondence. Matriculates, non-Matriculates eligible. An Expert Shorthand Teacher has a few vacancies. New Batch Commences Ninth February. Apply Box No. 4766, "Bombay Chronicle".

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus, Shree Digvijaysinhji Dental Institute, Jamnagar. (4706)

Wanted Students to learn Typewriting at Rs. 2/- Shorthand 3/- in Paramount Shorthand Typewriting Class, Tejpal Building, Second Floor, Tribhuvan Road, near Swastik Cinema. 4699

Matriculation:—For 'Success Suggestions' with Success Series free, apply to J. P. Acharya (B.Sc.) success course, Visnagar (N.G.) 4497

Prof. Panday the Master-Magician in Bombay staying East-Mulund (G.I.P.) Engagements accepted 1393

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course For particulars see Grace Medical Mission Advertisement Page 2 next Saturday issue. (197)

Be Expert—Three Months' Special Homoeopathic Medical Training to Students, by Dr. Tandon, Homoeopathic expert of 45 years International fame, Hahnemanian Institute, Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty, Bombay. (4751)

Learn Magic for pleasure and profit. Regular course taught scientifically in person or through post. Prof. Panday, The Indian Institute of Magical Entertainment East Mulund (G.I.P.). 1395

BOOKS & MAGAZINES.

New edition of Hafiz Ghazals on separate cards after the best Persian manuscript with illumination in gold and a picture of the poet in colour. Rs. 10/- Asiatic Stores opp. Churchgate Station New Book Co. Hornby Road, or write editor S. M. Razavy c/o Lloyd's Bank, Bombay. (4724)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Hypon tablets for hangovers—a commonest ill of all. Excellent for headaches, colds, neuralgia. No after-effects, but sure pain killer. Acts directly on nerve centres. Always have Hypon handy. Available from chemists or Biddle Sawyers, Bombay—9. Rs. 1/8/- for 20 tablets. 1541E

FINANCIAL

Wanted Financiers to promote and establish a Modern Shoe Factory in Bombay. Please write for details to Box No. 4756 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Financier for a running Pottery factory investment 40-50 thousands. Good return guaranteed. Correspond with No. 4742, "Bombay Chronicle."

To start a malleable iron foundry a financier wanted to invest Rs. 30,000. Apply Box No. 4748, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

SHIPPERS AND EXPORTERS

We have pleasure in announcing that now the WORLD famous QUALITIES of SOAPSTONE or TALCUM POWDER, viz., "DUBAK" & "BESTA" are being exclusively handled by us for the FAR EAST and MIDDLE EAST MARKETS.

Write to:
PODAR TRADING CO. LTD.,
Import Department (Mineral Section).
Podar Chambers. Parsi Bazar Street, Fort. Bombay.
Phone: 27065
(1641)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the undesigned for the supply of 70,000 Nos. Blue stone setts for various works on Port Trust Estates.

Conditions of contract, specifications and tender form can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 3/-. No tender will be considered unless it is made in the prescribed form and is accompanied by a deposit of Rs 500 by crossed cheque as earnest money, which deposit will be returned

Tenders will be received up to 1-0 P.M. (S.T.) on Tuesday 11th February, 1947.

F M SURVEYOR,
Chief Engineer.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay
1691

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents for Wholesale dealers, stocks Pearl & Horn Buttons. Apply to:—The Siva Sankar Button Mfg. Co., 3, Takerhat Lane, Nawapur, Dacca (Bengal). 4747

Wanted—Agents and Stockists for our Horn and Pearl Buttons. J. Smith & Co. Baraikhali (Dacca) Bengal. (4683)

Wanted Respectable Agents throughout India to secure orders for Nipani Tobacco. Apply:—K. B. Ghatage Tobacco Commission Agency, Prop. V. K. Ghatage, B Sc. Nipani (Belgaum). 1412

Wanted Agents|Stockists for Rubber Goods and Cosmetics. Write Post Box 4035, Tardeo, Bombay. (4753)

VEHICLES FOR SALE

A large quantity of Lorries 10, 5, 4, Tons in very good condition with Export Permit to various Foreign countries, and large stocks of Chevrolet, Dodge, Ford, Studebaker, Hillman and Bedford, etc. make 3, 2½, 1½ tons and 15 cwt. Lorries are offered for sale. For particulars please communicate with:—Pandit Ram Krishna Jaitly & Co., Government Auctioneers, Katra Nil, Delhi. (Telegrams "RAJ-PANDIT"). 1749

New Bradford Station Wagons, six seater, Leather Upholstery, very economical. Also Bradford 10 cwt. delivery vans with English body. Enquire Federal Motors, Hughes Road, Bombay. (1727)

Standard Tourer "9". Four New Tyres, Hood, Paint, Battery. Good running order. Rs. 2,000|-. Dennis Cooper, 10, Central Avenue, Santa Cruz. (4731)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Export Director of old established British Merchants House with important connections United Kingdom, U.S.A. and Europe, will be visiting Bombay early February. Arrangements for a number of sole agencies and possibly distribution rights as well will be completed. Only Firms of highest repute and standing need apply and these Business Houses must have up to date methods of merchandising and recognise the value of publicity. In some cases negotiations for capital goods will be entered into and in others consumer goods. Please reply urgently to: Col. Wallace-Turner, Box No. 1748, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Immediate-Sale, one lakh pounds of tea with export permit. Contact immediately: Alver Trading Corporation, Gool Mansion, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay. 4768

Export of Motor Tyres and Tubes to Iran, Iraq—Permit available for second hand, all sizes. Parties interested contact immediately, Box No. 4735, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale as going concern, one boarding house in European locality at Colaba. Apply Box No. 4750, "Bombay Chronicle."

LIVESTOCKS.

Bellemont Kennels accommodate sick dogs. Write Seerval, first floor, Cosy Building, next to Gowalia Tank Road, Parsee Fire Temple. 1751

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

One Ginning and Pressing Factory at Shirpur; one Ginning Factory and one Press at Dhulia. To be sold by parts or in single lots. Enquire with Shaligram Ramchandra Bhartia, Dhulia W.k. (4719)

Brand New 16 x 5 & 16 x 10 complete portable diesel driven crushing and screening plants available from immediate stock. Apply Box No. 1514 "Bombay Chronicle"

Associated Machine and Tool Company, solicits your enquires for all kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering stores. Address: 130, Medows Street, Bombay—1. Phone: 28688. (991)

For Sale: Petrol driven electric generators, lighting and battery charging sets. Portable and stationary types, 14 volt, 28 volt, 110 volt, and 240 volt D. C. and A. C. types. Opt put from 0.5 K.W to 25 K.W. Immediate delivery. For details apply Tata Aircraft, Titaghur Air Depot, 24 Parganas, Bengal. 1750

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Pyrethrum Flowers. For Sale. Those interested please apply to, The Traders Syndicate, Mettupalaiyam, (Nilgiris). (4689)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, for the supply on hire of bullocks and drivers without carts for works in General Works, Southern and Northern Divisions, for 12 months commencing from 1st April, 1947 to 31st March, 1948.

Conditions of contract, schedule of quantities and form of tender can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 5/- per set.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 400/- for each division by crossed cheque as earnest money. The deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders will be received upto 1-0 P.M. (S.T.) on Wednesday. 12th February, 1947.

F. M. SURVEYOR,
Chief Engineer.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
1741

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, for the supply of Labour for twelve months commencing from 1st April 1947 to 31st March 1948 for the following two separate contracts:—

	Earnest money
(1) Supply of daily labour for Scraping, Chipping, Cleaning, etc. Port Trust vessels, boilers and other plant	Rs. 400
(2) Supply of labour for Scraping, Painting, etc. of the hulls (outside) of Port Trust vessels below water line and other open air work in dry dock.	Rs. 200

Conditions of Contract, Form of Tender and Agreement that will have to be entered into by the successful contractor can be obtained from the Chief Engineer. on payment of Rs. 3/- for each contract and no tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form or which is not accompanied by a deposit by a crossed cheque as earnest money noted against each contract above, which deposit will be returned.

Tenders will be received upto 1-0 P.M. (S.T.) on Friday, the 14th February, 1947.

(Sd.) F. M. SURVEYOR,
Chief Engineer,
Bombay Port Trust.
1740

PUBLIC NOTICE

ALL CONCERNED are hereby informed that all kinds of outstanding claims, prior to 1-1-47, against COMBINED KINEMATOGRAPH SERVICE, CENTRAL DEPOT, L.A.C.C., Sewri, BOMBAY, must be submitted to reach their Office by 15-2-1947, failing which THESE CLAIMS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. 1745

G. I. P. RAILWAY
SPECIAL NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED that 485 Down Karjat Passenger will be extended to Poona on February 4th and March 7th, 1947, on account of Bombay Races. 1743

THE MUNICIPAL VEGETABLE, FRUIT & FLOWER SHOW

(Please note the changes)

DATES—Sunday 2nd and Monday 3rd March, 1947.

PLACE—Elphinstone Circle Gardens and the Town Hall (if available).

Schedule of Entries and other information available with the Superintendent of Gardens, Victoria Gardens, Byculla, Bombay No. 27. 1755

SOUND INVESTMENT

VERY LIMITED Nos. first grade shares are available for genuine investors. Shares will be delivered to the highest offerers.

(1) Karanpura Collieries Ltd. Mg. Agents: Bird and Co., 5 1/2 per cent Pref. of Rs. 100 at Rs. 25 premium (Extra) or better offer. (2) Hall and Anderson Ltd., Mg. Agents: Norton Brown and Co., Ltd. Ordinary paid Rs. 10 at Rs. 7/8 extra or better offer. (This Co., made G. Profits about 15 lacs in 1944: 19 Lacs in 1945 and 20 Lacs in 1946 ending March). (3) Airways (India) Ltd. This Co. carrying passengers to Rangoon and U. K. Ordinary paid Rs. 10 at Rs. 3 extra or better offer. (4) Dalmia Jain Airways Ltd. Ordinary paid Rs. 10 at Rs. 3 premium or better offer. (5) Hindusthan Development Corporation Ltd. This Co., have unique combination of Cotton Mills, Glass Factory, Engineering Works and Vegetable Ghee Factory under direct management of Mr. Nalini R. Sarkar, Ex-Commerce Member, Viceroy's Executive Council (and having directors like B. M. Birla, Sir Zahid Hossain of Nizam Government, Sir Adamjee Hazee Dawood, Sir B. P. Singh Roy, President, Bengal Govt.) Ordinary shares paid Rs. 10 at Rs. 3 Premium or better offer. All these shares are most sound and highly profitable Investments. State your highest offers and Nos., of shares desired. All Cash. Cheques and Bank Drafts not on Calcutta must include Bank Charge at -/4/- per Rs. 100. Cheques, Bank Drafts if duly crossed and order may safely be sent under ordinary posting. Apply sharp to Messrs. Venus Investment Corporation of India (Shares Dealer and Investment Adviser), Top Floor, 146, Amherst Street, Calcutta-9. 1689

PUBLIC NOTICES.

B.B. & C.I. RLY.
GRAIN SHOP DEPTT.

QUOTATIONS returnable on 10-2-47, are invited for sale of Grocery and Oilman Stores. The stock can be inspected at the Railway's Grainshop at Bombay Central, at any time between 10 A.M. and 6 P.M. except on Wednesdays.

Tenderers are required to lodge with the Treasurer Broad Guage, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Church Gate, a deposit of 10 per cent of the value of the tender as Earnest Money.

For further particulars and list of items available for sale, please apply to the Deputy General Manager, Grainshop Department, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Church Gate, Bombay. (1737)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from the persons with "approved war service" and also outsiders who are the natives of the Province of Bombay for appointment to the temporary post of "Lacquerwork Demonstrator" in the scale of Rs. 50/2/80, for the Lacquerwork Demonstration. Candidates should have atleast 5 years' practical experience in the art of lacquerwork design and manufacture. They should preferably be conversant with two of the regional languages of this Province and must be able to read, and write and keep accounts. Age should not exceed 30 years.

Applications giving details of caste, age, place of birth, domicile and experience together with copies of testimonials, etc. which will not be returned, should reach the Joint Registrar for Industrial Cooperatives and Village Industries, 18, Queens Gardens, Poona, on or before 28th Feb. 1947. No intimation will be sent to unsuccessful candidates.

D. A. SHAH,
JOINT REGISTRAR,
Industrial Cooperatives & Village Industries,
Poona.
(1739)

THE GOUD SARASWAT BRAHMAN CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY, LTD., MATUNGA

ADJOURNED ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) on SUNDAY, the 2nd February, 1947, at Saraswat Brahman Samaj Hall, Saraswat Bank Building, Girgaon, Bombay. 1754

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites Tenders for Cutting, sewing and making complete in every respect Uniform clothing etc. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 3rd March 1947 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). 1706

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership which, has from Samvat Year 1999 been carried on by the undersigned under the firm of M. CHHAGANLAL & CO., at 230A, Vadgadi (Mandvi) Bombay No. 3, in the trade or business of Chemical and General Merchants was, as from 22nd October 1946, dissolved so far as we the undersigned Ratilal Govindji, Nandlal Premji and Raghulal Premji, who retire from the said firm by mutual consent are concerned leaving the business of the said firm, thereafter to be continued and/or carried on by the undersigned Chhaganlal Valji in the same name.

Dated this 30th January, 1947.

RATILAL GOVINDJI,
RAGHULAL PREMJI,
NANDLAL PREMJI.
CHHAGANLAL VALJI.
(1758)

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED to all those concerned that we hold the sole distribution and exploitation rights of the film "BADNAMI" produced by Messrs. Shorey Pictures, Lahore, for the territories of Bombay and C.P.C.I. and we are not responsible for any commitment or promise of booking of the pictures not made by us.

Further if any other party or parties advertise or negotiate for its booking they will do so unlawfully and without any authority and they will also be liable for the consequence arising therefrom.

Messrs. CALCUTTA PICTURES CORPORATION LTD.
31-35, Tribhuwan Road, Bombay.
(4757)

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED by the Trustees of the M. F. Cama Athornan Institute and M. M. Cama Education Fund for the purchase of an immovable property situate at Pedder Road consisting of Pension and Tax land redeemed from payment of cess admeasuring 3,753 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 749 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and a pucca built bungalow of ground floor and two upper floors with outhouses assessed under D Ward No. 3407 and Street No. 19 and known as Cama Lodge.

Offers should be sent under sealed covers so as to reach the said Trustees at Cama Building, 22-26 Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, not later than the 15th day of March, 1947.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any other offer. Particulars and Conditions of Sale can be had from the Office of the undersigned at Darya Mahal, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

Dated at Bombay, the 17th day of January, 1947.

SHROFF & CO.,
Attorneys for the Trustees of the M. F. Cama Athornan Institute and M. M. Cama Education Fund.
(1594)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust for the supply of 6,300 r. ft. of blue stone Kerbs and 19,000 blue stone setts for the concrete pavement at Messent Road.

Conditions of contract, specifications and tender form can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

No tender will be considered unless it is made in the prescribed form and accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 400 by a crossed cheque, as earnest money, which will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders will be received upto 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday, 7th February, 1947.

F. M. SURVEYOR,
Chief Engineer.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
1690

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons with "approved war service" and also outsiders who are natives of the Province of Bombay, for appointment to the temporary post of "Master Potter" in the scale of Rs. 50/4/90 for the Government Pottery Demonstration at Khanapur. Candidates should be conversant with pottery work especially throwing of different shapes of potteryware on potter's wheel and in firing the thrown wares by modern methods. They should have adequate practical experience in this line in the manufacture of unglazed and glazed wares. Age should not exceed 30 years. He should preferably be able to read, write and speak atleast two of the regional languages of the Province.

Applications giving details of caste, age, place of birth, domicile and experience together with copies of testimonials, etc., which will not be returned, should reach the Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries, 18, Queens Gardens, Poona, on or before 28th Feb. 1947. No intimation will be sent to unsuccessful candidates.

(Sd.) D. A. SHAH,
Joint Registrar,
Industrial Co-operatives & Village Industries,
Poona.
(1738)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Sub-Inspectors in the Bombay City Police Force, from civilians as well as from those with approved war service.

2. Candidates should possess the following qualifications:

AGE—

(i) They must be between 19 and 22 years of age on the 1st March, 1947.

(ii) A candidate who has three or more years' Government service will be eligible if he is below 25 years of age on 1st March 1947.

(iii) A candidate with "approved war service" will be eligible upto the age of 35 years on 1st March 1947.

EDUCATION: Inter Arts or equivalent examination.

(NOTE: A first or second class army education certificate will be sufficient for ex-servicemen).

HEIGHT: Not less than 5' 6".

CHEST MEASUREMENT:

Deflated 33" and 2" expansion.

Certificates from two respectable persons as to moral character and social standing.

3. Intending applicants should forward their applications written in their own handwriting with copies of certificates and testimonials which will not be returned addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Head Quarters, Bombay, (and not to any one by name) so as to reach him on or before 15th February, 1947.

For further particulars see office notice No. 1946|177 dated 30-1-1947 which will be published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I of 6-2-1947.

4. Candidates whose applications were invited in July 1945 and who were informed that their names have been kept on the waiting list, are required to apply again if they fulfil all the conditions.

5. Candidates with "approved war service" whose names have already been registered on the waiting list need not apply again.

6. No person who is not a Statutory Native of India will be eligible for selection. For special reasons ex-army men who are not Statutory Natives of India will be considered.

N. M. KAMTE,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Headquarters.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 30th January, 1947.
(1747)

SALES TAX—NOTICE.

DEALERS who have not yet paid the sales tax due from them for Oct.-Dec. 1946 into the Reserve Bank or appropriate Treasury or have not submitted their returns in Form-VI to the Sales Tax Officer are informed that their failure to do so before the 31st January 1947 is punishable under Sec. 24(1)(b) of the Bombay Sales Tax Act. They must now pay the Tax and submit their returns BEFORE FEBRUARY 15, 1947, AT THE LATEST.

NOTE—Payments of Sales Tax should NOT be tendered in the Reserve Bank on the 1ST TO 3RD of the month, but may be tendered thereafter. (1746)

PUBLIC NOTICES

"R" (MILK)

EXTENSION OF LAST DATE FOR RETURNING THE MILK APPLICATIONS FORMS.

Due to disposal of application forms to meet the Public demand having been very brisk, and to unavoidable delay in replenishing the supply of forms, some inconvenience has been caused to would-be consumers endeavouring to apply in time. The last date for returning application forms has, therefore, been extended from the afternoon of 31st January to the afternoon of Tuesday the 4th February 1947. Would-be consumers are advised to return their forms duly filled in before the above date. If any difficulty is still experienced in obtaining blank forms, they can always be had from the Office of the Milk Commissioner, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. (1752)

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAV. CO. LTD.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Deck, Engine, Saloon, Medical and Electrical stores, Paints, Oils, Shore Labour and for victualling contract for 1947-48 will be received by the Company upto 1-30 P. M. ON SATURDAY, THE 15TH FEB. 1947. The Company does not bind itself to accept lowest or any tender. Forms of tenders and terms and conditions of contracts can be obtained from the Scindia Steam Nav. Co., Ltd., "Scindia House", Ballard Estate, Bombay, by written application. (1735)

NOTICE.
CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the temporary posts of Correspondence Clerks—Scale Rs. 80-5-80 p. m. plus other allowances admissible under the rules.

Minimum qualification required is Matriculation. Candidates knowing typewriting, speed not less than 40 words per minute, will be given preference.

Applications, stating age, caste, qualification, previous experience together with true copies of Testimonials should reach the undersigned not later than 7th February, 1947.

S. H. ABHYANKAR,
Executive Engineer,
Central P. W. Division,
Queen's Road, Bombay.
(1744)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHOLARSHIPS TO SCHEDULED CASTE CANDIDATES

APPLICATIONS are invited for the award of the Government of India Scholarships for 1947-48 to students belonging to Scheduled Castes in British India, who wish to pursue their studies in Scientific, Technological and some of the professional subjects selected for the purpose, beyond the Matriculation stage. These scholarships are tenable for studies in India only.

Copies of "Instructions to Candidates", prescribed application forms and regulations relating to these scholarships are obtainable free of charge from the Secretary, Scheduled Caste Scholarship Board, Department of Education, New Delhi 3. Candidates are required to submit their applications on the prescribed form through the head of the institution attended or last attended by them. Those candidates who applied last year but were not selected should submit fresh applications. THE LAST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS IS APRIL 30TH, 1947. 1736

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of Anant Sakharam Joshi, Brahmin Hindu inhabitant of Dombivli, a merchant, residing at Dombivli in District Thana ..... Deceas

INDIRABAI, widow of Anant Sakharam Joshi, Brahmin Hindu inhabitant of Dombivli in District Thana, residing at Dombivli aforesaid. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE, KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 29th day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

G. V. DALVI,
Sealer.

The 29th day of January, 1947.
Messrs. K. J. KALE & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
1757

(For Further Notices See Page 2)

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